

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Stars of stage...
Spectrum meets two
men who spell success
on the stage

...screen
Who will win the County
Cricket Championship?
John Woodcock at Lords



... and holiday camp
Computer camps – the
latest thing for the
switched-on child

A wing...
A Special Report takes to
the skies with the RAF

... and a prayer
Canada's health service is
in trouble over treatment
charges

UK trade is back in the red

Britain's overseas trade plunged
£313m into the red in the second
quarter of this year after a £779m
surplus previously, making
achievement of the Government's
£1.5bn forecast surplus for 1983
look remote. Page 13

Aid for Reagan

President Reagan, who has shown
increasing signs of deafness in
recent months, was seen for the
first time yesterday wearing a
hearing aid. It was fitted while he
was on holiday in Santa Barbara
last month.

Deaths warning

Nursing managers say patients
will die and the health service will
disintegrate rapidly if the Govern-
ment persists with its cash and
staffing cuts. Page 2



Aquino inquiry

A commission of inquiry began
hearing evidence yesterday into
the death of Mr Benigno Aquino,
the opposition leader shot dead at
Manila airport moments after his
return from exile. Page 5

Holiday war

The price war over next summer's
package holidays has broken out
in earnest with the announcement of
price cuts from Horizon, in
reply to Thomson Holidays. Page 3

New guidelines

The Takeover Panel has an-
nounced tough new guidelines for
central telephone canvassing for
shareholders' support during
takeover bids. Page 13

British duel

Steve Cram, the world 1,500
metres champion, and Steve
Ovett, the world 1,500 metres
record holder, are in the same mile

Durie through

Joanna Durie has reached the
semi-finals of the women's singles
in the US Open tennis champion-
ships. Page 17

Leader page 11

Letters On the shot-down airliner
from Mr William Brogan, and
Canon A E Harvey; Water in the
Wistow pit, from Professor J F
Knill; "heritage", from Mr J F
Carswell. Leading articles: Gibraltar; prison
regime; neighbourhood watch
groups. Features, pages 8, 10

The Korean airliner and inter-
national law; CND's uncertain
future; making the most of
meetings. Profile: The Social
Democratic Party. Books, page 9

Fiction of the week includes
Salman Rushdie's *Shame*, and the
new novels by A N Wilson,
Mervyn Bragg, Alastair MacLean,
George Konrad, Dee Brown, Duff
Hart-Davis, and Peter Nies-
sner. Page 12

Vice-Admiral Lord Ashbourne,
Mr David Gray

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Moderates loosen links between TUC and Labour

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

White-collar moderates seeking a loosening of links between the TUC and the Labour Party won a mandate for change from the Trades Union Congress yesterday.

Delegates to the congress in Blackpool voted by three to two to support a move by civil servants, health workers, and managers that could mark a watershed in the history of the labour movement.

After a long, soul-searching debate on economic policy and future strategy the conference was galvanized by a last attempt on the part of militants to slam the breaks on the shift towards the right that has been the main feature of decision-making this week.

Mr Frank Chapple, the electrician's union leader, who was presiding over the congress, was obliged to vacate the chair briefly after an unsuccessful challenge to his handling of calls for a card vote. But when he took the vote it produced defeat for the left by 5,815,000 votes to 3,990,000.

The moderate majority on the TUC General Council which takes over tomorrow now has authority to reject industrial action for party political purposes, and for a fundamental reappraisal of the left-inclined

polices that have been pursued over the past three years in collaboration with the Labour Party.

That close political relationship with the party is likely to be relaxed as the unions revert to more industrial preoccupations.

Furthermore, the TUC will scale down its demands on the Cabinet and abandon any pretence of being an alternative government.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, argued that union leaders must accept that many of their members did not find intolerable the results of Conservative rule. "They have voted. We have to respect that. We cannot talk as if the trade union movement was some sort of alternative government."

He added: "We need to re-examine our economic programme and the role of the annual economic review, which I must admit in recent years has sometimes looked like a programme for an alternative government. We cannot just say that our policies are fine and that it is our members who are all wrong."

Delegates also agreed on a show of hands to reject tentative moves to take the TUC out of the tripartite National Economic Development Council (Neddy).

Reports, page 4

Furious union reaction over Scargill attack on Solidarity

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Arthur Scargill, the left-wing miners' leader, was last night facing a barrage of criticism from trade unions over a letter in a Trotskyite newspaper in which he bluntly stated his opposition to the Solidarity Union movement in Poland.

His letter, reprinted in yesterday's issue of *News Line*, the organ of the Workers' Revolutionary Party, provoked a rash of outspoken renunciation from moderate union leaders and there will be an attempt at the TUC congress in Blackpool today to censure Mr Scargill.

Some members of the National Union of Mineworkers delegation were threatening to move a vote of no confidence in their left-wing president at a meeting yesterday. "We're going to nail him," said Mr Trevor Bell, leader of the white-collar section of the union.

Mr Scargill left Blackpool soon after copies of the newspaper started circulating around the congress corridors and it was later revealed that he had returned to deal with a break-in at the NUM headquarters in Sheffield.

A South Yorkshire police spokesman confirmed that a youth aged 16 had been detained after being found in the NUM headquarters in Sheffield early yesterday morning. Nothing was

stolen, and Mr Scargill declined to make a complaint.

A statement issued on Mr Scargill's behalf in Blackpool last night did not modify his opposition to Solidarity, which he believes is anti-socialist, preferring instead to voice strong

such I don't think he is any longer credible as a trade unionist".

Mr Frank Chapple, the right-wing electrician's union leader and the congress president described Mr Scargill's remarks as the "ravings of an idiot".

Mr Alistair Graham, general

secretary of the Workers' Revolutionary Party, states: "Dear Mr Banda, I am in receipt of your letter dated 17th July and had already read the small 'open letter' carried in the *News Line*.

"It only now, however, that I can see that your letter would show the same fervour and unite with other sections of the working-class movement in Britain in defeating the Thatcher government (sic), which makes the Polish administration seem almost amateurish by comparison.

"Yours fraternally, A Scargill, President."

secretary of the CPSA remarked: "Poor old Arthur. He is now a sad, pathetic and lonely figure. This letter shows just the sort of man he is".

Other union leaders lined up to denounce Mr. Scargill, claiming that his views were not representative of either mine workers or trade unionists generally.

Continued on page 2, col 1

Beirut shelling casualties mount

France threatens to hit back

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

The United States and France combined diplomatic threats with gunboat diplomacy yesterday in an effort to smother the civil war in the mountains around Beirut.

In Damascus, Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's special Middle East envoy, was warning President Assad that Syria should avoid any involvement in the side of the Druze militias, while France threatened to stage a naval bombardment of Druze positions in the Chouf mountains after another of its officers in the multinational peacekeeping force was killed and at least three others wounded.

The French went so far as to scramble two Super-Etendard fighter aircraft from the aircraft carrier *Foch* off the Lebanese coast, and to send them on a photo-reconnaissance mission over Druze gun emplacements in the hilltop town of Aley.

The aircraft swept low over Beirut and up into the mountains. Twenty minutes after they had returned to the carrier, five warships – a French destroyer, and American missile cruiser and

French fighter planes would destroy troops who were bombarding the French military headquarters in Beirut "unless the bombardment ceases immediately", M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, said in Paris yesterday after learning that a French parachutist had been killed in Beirut.

They produced two high altitude photographs of the Aley region which showed three small rectangular objects near the town. These were identified by officials at the Lebanese presidential palace as tanks, although this was not clear from the pictures.

The same officials also produced what they said were transcripts of radio transmissions made by Palestinian guerrillas in the mountains. One of them, said to have been made by a Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine officer at 21.50 hours on September 5 on 3.48 megahertz, read: "Repeating to your message, need more personnel very urgently to support fight on Bhamdoun."

Another – said to be from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – was made on September 6, and recorded four Palestinians wounded in the battles around Bhamdoun.

Western ambassadors and Lebanese officials have now convinced themselves – or at least are attempting to convince journalists – that Beirut is being attacked on the instructions of Syria, perhaps even by Syrian Army gun crews.

Continued on back page, col 4

Hume tells priests to get involved in politics

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Cardinal Basil Hume, Arch-
bishop of Westminster, yesterday
argued the Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales to
involve itself more deeply in
British politics.

"It is a democratic society we
should be foremost in supporting
our lawful and elected institutions,
and in working with and through them to achieve necessary
reforms".

He began by calling for a
greater emphasis on spiritual
matters among the clergy.

"We are to speak of God, whom we should know, and be
familiar with, as if we could see
the invisible. That sets us as
the first and inescapable priority. We
must as priests and evangelists be
men of God and speak to the
people about God".

On nuclear war, he said: "Our
age stands self condemned for
having invented so horrendous a
weapon and for having spent so
much on it. I would urge you not to
let go of the issues involved.

They are central to our survival.
We ought not to allow politicians

of any country to ignore our most
serious concern.

"They must seek to lessen
tensions, to build confidence, to
construct verifiable measures by
every means that is available."

Cardinal Hume announced the
decision of the Roman Catholic
Bishops of England and Wales to
allow the ordination into the
Roman Catholic priesthood of
married men who were, before
becoming Roman Catholics, ordained
in another church.

"We surely all recognize that
the health of the nation depends
on the health of its most
important cell, the family", he
told them.

The priests should also be
"acutely aware of new dimensions
of poverty" in the world.

"We must be part of the public
debate on the future of the
welfare state, and must be ready
to support and defend the sick,
the handicapped, the elderly and
those who need to be cared for by
the healthy, the wealthy and the
employed".



British pilots lead world ban on Russia

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Britain's airline pilots led a world-wide chorus of protest yesterday by banning flights to Russia for 60 days in line with Tuesday's recommendation of the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Association.

Similar action was reported from the United States, Canada, France, Australia, Sweden, Denmark and Norway. Other national pilot associations were still considering the IFALPA request.

At Gatwick, there was uncertainty about the seven or eight charter flights to Moscow each week for travel firms like Thomson, Saga and Travel First. So far their Aeroflot charter flights have been handled, though in one case only with the help of supervisors after some ground staff refused.

They called on affiliated unions to protest to the Soviet Government against the shooting down of the Korean jet, and to call on the International Civil Aviation Organization – through which governments regulate world aviation – to make a full investigation of the incident, as well as to apply sanctions against the Soviet Union by refusing to allow Russian aircraft in other nations' airspace.

The British ban means that British Airways' four flights a week to Moscow will stop from Friday. BA was still accepting bookings last night but taking passengers' telephone numbers and warning them the flight might not leave. The four Aeroflot flights were, however, in doubt.

If Heathrow ground handlers refuse to deal with Aeroflot they will stop too: but last night they were still awaiting a lead which

Gromyko insists jet was spying

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, yesterday brazened out the shooting down of the Korean jumbo jet.

He told the European security review conference that the Soviet Union's frontiers were sacred and that anyone violating them must accept full responsibility for doing so.

Mr Gromyko, maintaining that the Soviet Union had already given a full explanation, said the Korean aircraft had stayed for a long while over an area which was one of our most important strategic facilities.

"Why was it there and what was it doing?" he asked, accusing the US in turn of avoiding giving any explanation.

No one has the right to violate the frontiers of any other state. Mr Gromyko went on, adding that the Soviet pilot was obeying instructions from his base which were fully in accordance with the Soviet Union's legislation regarding its frontiers.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, meeting Mr Gromyko immediately after the speech, made it clear to him that his explanation was "still not credible". The frosty 45-minute meeting was devoted solely to the jumbo incident.

Western and neutral foreign ministers has begun the conference.

Continued on back page, col 2

Holidays war declared with Horizon riposte to Thomson price cuts

By John Witherow

The price war for the custom of next summer's package holidays makers opened yesterday in earnest. Horizon Travel announced that it was cutting prices by an average of 6 per cent and offering extra that would match Thomson Holidays, Britain's biggest foreign tour operator.

The Horizon decision means that tour operators with almost 30 per cent of the market are now offering cheaper holidays next year than during the past summer. Industry sources said that other companies will have little choice but to follow, possibly forcing some operators out of business.

In its brochure, published before some travel companies have even produced winter holiday programmes, Horizon offers free first-class rail travel to airports and free holidays for children in some apartments. Like Thomson, which announced its plans last week and put the holidays on sale yesterday, Horizon has also incorporated

airport taxes, usually £10 a holiday, into the overall price. Horizon estimates that the two firms' prices are comparable.

In a move to attract single-parent families, traditionally poorly-served by tour operators, Horizon is offering between 10 and 30 per cent price reductions in 60 hotels for a child who travels with only one parent.

The overall result for holiday-makers is that on a £250 holiday savings will vary between £5 and £15. But there will be some bigger reductions, and Horizon cited reductions of £93 for two weeks on half board in Corfu, £62 to Crete and £51 to Ibiza on full board.

Horizon suffered a slight loss of customers this year. After setting a record in 1982, its share of the market has fallen slightly to about 320,000 holidaymakers this summer. It now has about eight per cent of the market, compared with Thomson's 20 per cent, and Intasun's 11 per cent.

Plea to farmers on straw burning

From John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, Stoneleigh

It was time for farmers to reconsider straw burning in terms of social acceptability and not just technical efficiency, Mr George Jackson, agricultural director of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, said yesterday.

Mr Jackson, who is responsible for farming more than 700 acres owned by the society, was speaking at the second biennial autumn cultivations demonstration at the National Agricultural Centre in Stoneleigh, Warwickshire.

He described how his home village of Bidford-on-Avon had been "up in arms" last Sunday when it awoke to find houses and shops littered with ash. "I think that as farmers we have to come to terms with the fact that the other 97 per cent of the

No cure for baldness, survey says

By David Nicholson-Lord

Locations, potions, tonics and transplants are better avoided by bald men, *Which?* magazine says today. All alleged aids are costly, time-consuming and less than satisfactory, it says, adding: "No one can give you back your hair."

A survey by the Consumers' Association magazine advises against hair treatment clinics and describes hair transplants as a "risky business". The costs varied from £430 to £4,680, clinics were not strictly enough controlled and consultations were often carried out by unqualified people, it says.

Some members gained a "new self-confidence" from transplants but others suffered bleeding, scarring, pain, unnaturally severe hairlines, hair which could not be combed and "dolls scalp" - tufts of hair in neat rows. In one case grafts were planted the wrong way so that they grew in different directions.

Those determined on a transplant should check the surgeon's name in the Medical Register, avoid doing anything before they are at least 25 and reconcile themselves to discomfort, time off work and spending more money in the future.

They should also check with their GP or dermatologist that they really have "male pattern" baldness - recession first at the temples and later at the crown, caused by inherited factors and by sensitivity to the male hormone androgen - not dandruff, blocked glands or greasy hair, the magazine points out.

Half of 32 men who had used a lotion were dissatisfied and reaction was hard to assess in other cases. Some lotions can create the appearance of temporarily renewed growth by irritating the hair follicles, but there is no medical evidence that they can cause permanently renewed growth, it says.

Most of 11 men surveyed who had tried a treatment clinic said it had not affected the rate of hair loss. One clinic recommended hormone treatment costing £4,000.

The magazine describes hair wigs, in which a hair piece is woven into remaining hair, as expensive and inconvenient. Of 10 men who had tried one, six had given up and four were satisfied.

Of 20 men who used wigs, only three were dissatisfied but there were still complaints about discomfort in heat and restrictions on activities.

Which? concludes: "Even some of the satisfied men in our survey said they wished they had never started trying to hide their baldness and would advise others to try to come to terms with theirs."

Murder-hunt police clear sketch man

From Arthur Oates, Birmingham

Detectives hunting the killer of Caroline Hogg, the five-year-old Edinburgh girl who disappeared on July 3 and whose body was found 10 days later in Leicestershire, have interviewed one of two men whose sketch pictures were published a month ago.

The artist's impression was of a rough-looking man without glasses, seen sitting on a wall near the amusement fair at Portobello, Edinburgh, from which the girl disappeared. He lives locally and the police said yesterday that they had now eliminated him from their inquiries.

The search for the second man, who looks similar but wears

Open verdict on disco dancer

A woman, aged 18, died after she touched or tripped over a faulty light at an open-air discotheque, an inquest was told yesterday. Louise McCracken collapsed after dancing barefoot at a Conservative Party barbecue in Goring, Oxfordshire, in June. Onlookers tried to revive her, but she died after inhaling her own vomit.

Mr Richard Cowdell, pathologist, said there was no evidence of electrocution and he knew of no cases where a shock had caused vomiting.

Fans banned

Portsmouth Football Club has banned 11 of its supporters, who appeared in courts this week after disturbances at the club's first match of the season, from entering Fratton Park Stadium for life in an attempt to stamp out hooliganism.

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BBC microcomputer aims for share of US market

By Bill Johnstone, Electronic Correspondent

The BBC Microcomputer, which has dominated the school computer market in Britain in the past year, is to be launched in the United States this week in competition with some of the giants of the home computer market.

The sales of the computer, made by Acorn of Cambridge, will coincide with the showing of the BBC programme on computers by public television in the United States in the autumn.

About 150,000 of the microcomputers have been sold in Britain.

The US school market alone is expected to be worth \$5.00m (£3.5m) in five years. Tandy (Radio Shack), Commodore, Texas Instruments are among manufacturers which have cut the price of their microcomputers to maintain a position in the market.

Mother is given legal aid for pill challenge

Mrs Victoria Gillick has been granted legal aid for an appeal against a High Court decision in July that it is not illegal for doctors to prescribe the contraceptive pill to girls under the age of 16 without parental consent.

Legal aid was refused by the Law Society last month, but it has now been granted by its area committee in Cambridge.

Mrs Gillick, aged 36, of Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, the mother of 10 children, said yesterday: "There was no way I could pay for an appeal myself, but I must continue my campaign. Too many people are wanting to see the High Court decision reversed."

Museum raid

A collection of snuff and needle boxes valued at £30,000 had been stolen from the Christchurch Mansion Museum, Ipswich.

Remorse may have led to prison cell hanging

A man questioned by detectives investigating the "wrong man" murder of Charles Simpson, who was shot outside his home last year, was found hanged in his prison cell. An inquest was told yesterday that David McKay, aged 37, may have been filled with remorse over the serious charges he faced.

Det. Chief Inspector David Oakley, of Streatham police, said: "The prison authorities were sent police form outlining McKay's mental state and warn-

ing them he was a suicide risk, but they were not obliged to act on it."

Dr Roy Burrows, the prison doctor who examined McKay on the morning of his death, said: "He was cheerful and calm and did not seem depressed or suicidal."

The man who shared McKay's cell in Brixton prison said: "He settled down for an evening's entertainment. I was reading my book and the next thing I knew he was hanging at the window. He never said he was going to kill himself."

Dr Foster interrupted: "It must raise a lot of questions in the jury's mind. You were reading a

book while your cell mate was hanging himself."

The witness replied: "No, I was asleep. I woke up and saw him hanging there and just rang the bell."

Mr David Lightfoot, a prison officer who first heard the alarm, said he saw McKay hanging but could not enter the cell because the key was kept in a sealed wallet at night. Another officer said it was five to ten minutes before the door was opened and McKay was cut down.

Dr Foster said there was insufficient evidence that McKay hanged himself alone. He directed the jury to return an open verdict.

M'lady Megan settles in at the mansion



and keeps her job as a gardener

Lady Megan Edgcumbe has kept her feet firmly on the ground since she took up residence at the estate her father, the eighth Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, recently inherited.

Not for her the leisurely lifestyle of a young aristocrat: instead she has signed on for a four-year apprenticeship as a £60-a-week gardener with Plymouth City Council.

At the end of her hard working day she leaves work to cross the Tamar by ferry and walk up a half-mile long, tree-lined drive to her other life as the lady of the house at a 13-bedroom Tudor mansion overlooking Plymouth Sound.

She has a butler, housekeeper, cook, handyman and gardener, but she prefers to leave her own gardens with their sweeping lawns and specimen trees to look after Plymouth's parks instead.

"I could not bear to sit about doing nothing all day, being waited on. I love gardening so this is the perfect job for me," she said.

"It's a strange contract - during the day I am plain old Megan working in the parks and then at night I am Lady to the staff up in the house." My apprentices do not treat me any differently because of my title, although sometimes they do pull my leg about it," she said.

Lady Megan came to look after the mansion in June at the behest of her father who manages a sheep farm in New Zealand and the rest of



Lady Megan Edgcumbe, who is equally at home in sophisticated dresses in the evening (top), or jeans and T-shirt for work (below).

her family while their business interests there are dealt with. They will arrive next year.

The seventh earl, a widower, died last November. He had no children so the title passed to his nephew, the present earl.

"We were an ordinary family back in New Zealand. It is like dream walking in the drive to the house to think I live here," Lady Megan said as she looked out over the rolling parkland.

The newly-titled family faces a bill of £750,000 for death duties

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Superted drives out US cartoons

Young viewers will get more comedy and light entertainment programmes and fewer "stale and repetitive" American cartoons on BBC television this autumn.

The head of children's programmes, Mr Edward Barnes, said yesterday they were concentrating on laughs.

"We shall be covering everything from the slapstick of *Rent-a-Ghost* to anarchic humour of *So You Want to Be a Top*."

He was particularly pleased to be screening new British-made animation. *Bananaman* and *Superted* head in the slot between *Play School* and *Jacksons* which had previously been occupied almost exclusively by American material.

The philosophical *Henry's Cat* by Bob Godfrey would be joining *Will o' the Wisp* and *Morph in the Prose* slot.

The autumn will also see changes in *Play School*. It will have its first transmission on BBC 1 at 3.55pm appealing to children returning home from infant school as well as those of pre-school age.

Mr Barnes said *Blue Peter* would be celebrating another anniversary. Two new situation comedies will be *Service*, which takes a humorous look at the domestic struggles of the Shelton family who run a guest house in Blackpool, and *Woofer*, the nickname of Mildred Walters, the dog warden of Kidbury District Council, who has extraordinary powers with dogs.

Man who killed street attacker freed by court

A man who stabbed to death an attacker who attempted to rob him walked free from Birmingham Magistrates' Court yesterday after a murder charge against him was dropped.

Mr Barrington Aladice, aged 23, was discharged after the Director of Public Prosecutions ruled that he might have a defence of excusable homicide or self-defence.

He had been charged with the murder of Mr Dennis Boomer, aged 24, of Clifford Walk, Newton, who died after being stabbed in the stomach.

The next day Mr Aladice surrendered to the police and was remanded in custody for more than two months before being granted bail.

Peer divorced

The 30-year marriage of Lord Avebury, aged 54, the Liberal peer and wife Kina, aged 49, was ended in London yesterday, on the ground that the couple had lived apart for more than two years.

Pathologist backs military version of how Aquino was murdered

From Keith Dalton, Manila

The presidential commission of inquiry into the murder of the Philippine opposition leader, Mr Benigno Aquino, began yesterday with testimony from the government pathologist that Mr Aquino was shot "in all probability" with a gun pointed upwards and no closer than 12m from the back of the head.

One small lead fragment recovered from the cranial cavity and two smaller fragments lodged near the lower jaw were all that could be recovered from the single bullet which was deflected downwards and out through the jaw. Dr Bienvenido Munoz, a National Bureau of Investigation pathologist, told the five-man commission.

His testimony tended to support earlier military claims that Mr Aquino's alleged assassin, Rolando Galman, who was himself shot dead seconds later, fired at Mr Aquino from the tarmac of Manila airport moments after three soldiers escorted the former senator from a China Airlines aircraft which brought him home from three years exile in the United States.

Dr Munoz rejected a suggestion by the deputy chief of prosecution, Amadeo Sando, that someone could have shot Mr Aquino from higher up, "perhaps two steps up on the staircase" leading from the airiner's side exit.

"The bullet would be deflected outwards and it would go into the neck instead of towards the head," he said. The Judge announced to the loud applause of 200 spectators that his objection

said while illustrating the trajectory of the bullet with the use of a skull brought into the hearing in a wooden box.

Opposition leaders earlier had asked how it was possible that Mr Galman, who was shorter than Mr Aquino, could have fired the weapon when the trajectory was downwards, and theorized that a taller person, or possibly someone on the stairway ramp, was the assassin.

Dr Munoz was the only witness during the first day hearing, which lasted 18 minutes, after an initial attempt by two lawyers to stop the proceedings.

The lawyers questioned the legality of the commission to hear evidence into the August 21 assassination of the arch-rival of President Marcos while two petitions are before the Supreme Court.

One questions the competence of the commission to hear the case, and the other seeks the disqualification of the Supreme Court Chief Justice, Mr Enrique Fernando, who is the commission chairman.

"Am I to consider myself suppressed, Mr Chairman?" the president of the Philippine Society for Constitutional Law, Mr Emmanuel Santos, asked when Judge Fernando stopped him in mid-sentence when he announced his challenge to the commission's legality.

The Judge announced to the spectators that his objection

would be recorded by the commission. Mr Santos distributed to journalists copies of his three-page "manifesto", which called for an independent commission appointed for the International Commission of Jurists.

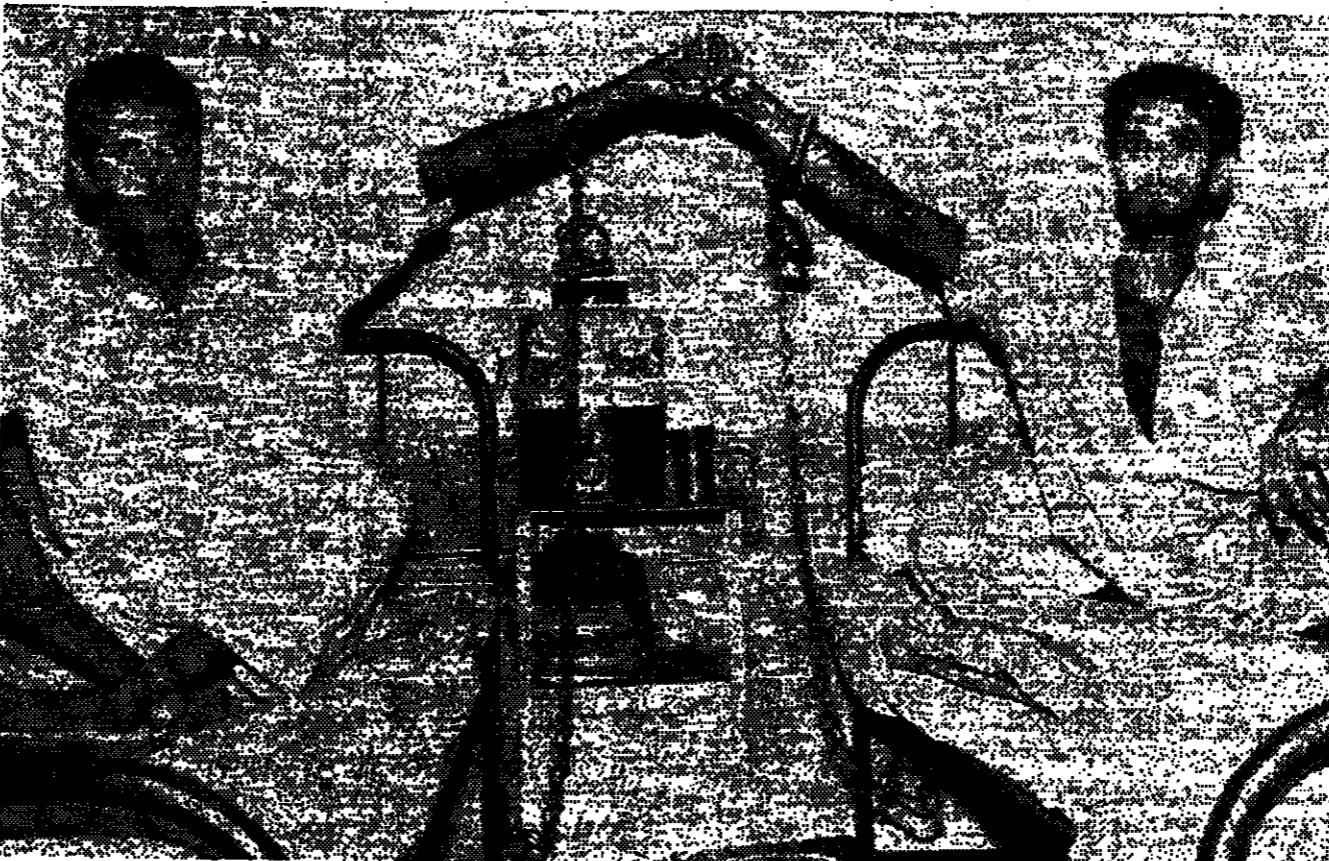
A Juan rights lawyer, Mr Juan David, then raised a "point of order", appealing to the commission to decline from proceeding because this was prejudicial to the two restraining orders against the commission and Judge Fernando, already filed with the Supreme Court.

Both petitions refer to a nationwide television news conference with President Marcos the day after the assassination, and 24 hours before he created the commission, in which the President suggested that the communists were responsible.

In response to Mr David, Judge Fernando said that if the Supreme Court on Thursday granted a restraining order, then the testimony of Dr Munoz "would not be considered valid and binding".

On Thursday, President Marcos called 100 businessmen and bankers to the presidential palace to assure them that the Philippines' political and economic climate remains stable.

President Marcos, who is 66 on Sunday, laughed off persistent rumours that he is suffering from a rare kidney disease and said that in future any personal questions and queries about government policy "should be addressed to me properly and I will answer them".



Confined to bed: Young anti-government protesters wounded in clashes with police in the Sindh province of Pakistan displaying the chains with which they are shackled to their hospital beds in Nawabshah.

China's lifting of US import ban improves ties

Peking (Reuters) - China lifted a ban on imports of United States agricultural products yesterday in a move that diplomatic sources said would set the seal on better Sino-US relations.

But the sources said that there was a growing possibility that Peking would not honour a bilateral grain pact.

In January China imposed an embargo on US cotton, soybean and chemical fibres and planned

to reduce purchases of other US agricultural goods in response to a decision by Washington to limit Chinese textile imports.

Yesterday's reversal by China's Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade came after the signing of a new Sino-US textile agreement in Geneva last month.

The diplomatic sources said that the lifting of the ban may have come too late to let China fulfil its minimum obligations under a long-term grain agreement with Washington under which it must buy more than three million tonnes of grain by the end of the year.

The sources reported that last week China made a large purchase in the US but probably this year had bought only 2.6m tonnes, far less than the 6m tonnes minimum.

While Peking's ban was in

force it had turned increasingly to Argentina, Canada, Australia and France for grain purchases.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that China intended to buy more US agricultural goods.

The total Sino-US trade in the first half of this year fell 23.7 per cent to \$2.1bn compared with the same period last year. US wheat sales dropped 70.6 per cent, cotton sales 99.4 per cent.

Apartheid's arch-enemy wins right of asylum

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

Dennis Brutus, a leading opponent of apartheid who headed the campaign to have South Africa expelled from the Olympic Games, has won his fight against deportation from the United States. A judge in Chicago granted him political asylum, saying that Mr Brutus was "a prime target", having made himself hated by almost every South African.

The immigration authorities wanted to deport him to Zimbabwe, where he was born, on the basis of classified information they refused to divulge. But the State Department thought he had a good claim for asylum, saying that Mr Brutus had "a well-founded fear of persecution in South Africa".

Mr Brutus, who is 58, spent most of his life in South Africa before he was exiled in 1966 for his active opposition to racial segregation.

Mr Brutus was, and remains the head of Samroc, the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee, which secured South Africa's suspension from the Olympic Games in 1964 and 1968 and expulsion after 1976.

After he left South Africa, Mr Brutus, a poet, lived in Britain with his family for several years.

His British passport was revoked three years ago when Rhodesia became Zimbabwe.

He is now a professor of literature at Northwestern University, near Chicago. He has been fighting the deportation order for two years.

Soares issues ultimatum

Portugal ready for EEC showdown

From Our Correspondent, Lisbon

Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, said yesterday that his country was not prepared to wait passively any longer to be admitted into the European Community. "The moment has come for us to force the EEC to make a decision," he stated.

He had discussed the problem with President Karassis of Greece and Mr Andreas Papandreou, his Prime Minister, as Greece currently holds the presidency of the European Council. He had also discussed Portugal's EEC membership with Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, during his visit to Italy.

If however, a decision was not reached soon by the Community, Portugal might decide to stay out of the EEC altogether and increase its trade relations with the United States, Japan and the EEC countries of Europe.

The Prime Minister drew up a balance sheet of the first 90 days of his Socialist - Social Democrat coalition Government. He said that the emergency austerity plan, yet to effect to cope with

the country's severe economic crisis, had already produced good results.

The country's balance of trade was improving, with exports covering over 50 per cent of Portuguese imports.

Confidence, he noted, has been restored among international bankers and investors. This has been borne out by the decision of the International Monetary Fund to grant Portugal \$725m (£473m) in loans.

He said, however, that Portugal had been forced to sell about 50 tons of gold from its reserves in order to meet its obligations to service its existing loans.

Dr Soares also admitted that the main burden of the austerity measures - which include layoffs, cuts in subsidies, higher interest rates and higher prices - has fallen on the working class. But Portuguese workers appear to understand the need for sacrifice, he claimed.

This was borne out by the fact that, despite "negative actions by the Communist Party", strikes in the transport, industry and other key sectors had been called off voluntarily after talks with trade unions leaders.

The Prime Minister stated confidently that action will be taken on "most of the 100 measures for 1983", which his party drew up during the political campaign that brought the coalition to power before the period was up.

The Prime Minister attributed his Government's ability to take decisive action to the fact that for the first time "the political parties in power have been able to put aside their political interests and put national interests first".

Tamils in civil service told to return to work

From Donovan Meldrich
Colombo

The Sri Lankan Cabinet yesterday decided to direct all Tamil public servants to report for work by September 15 or face dismissal, unless they can provide satisfactory written explanation.

A Cabinet spokesman said the ultimatum had become necessary because many Tamil public servants who had not suffered during the July communal disturbances were staying away from work.

All Tamils returning to work will be called upon to take the oath of allegiance in a unitary state and to disavow separation, as required under last month's constitutional amendment.

The Tamil United Liberation Front had said that public servants are free to follow the directives of their trade unions.

Prince loses his job in Swazi royal dispute

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

The bitter feud between Swaziland's royal princes over the appointment of a Queen regent has ended with the suspension of Prince Gabbani, the 16-year-old public schoolboy who has been named heir apparent. She was officially installed as Regent on Tuesday, Swaziland's fifteenth anniversary of independence.

In the royal row that broke out over the removal of Queen Dulevi from office, a Government order was issued forbidding the High Court from giving judgment on the issue. Two junior princes, a former interpreter and aide to King Sobhuza and a former judge were arrested under a 60-day detention law.

An announcement in Mbabane, the capital, said his role in the constitutional uproar that followed the removal of Queen dulevi as Regent was being investigated.

POST COUPON BY 16th SEPT. 1983

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POST COUPON BY 16th SEPT. 1983

The Korean airliner disaster

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

The Reagan Administration has given warning that the Soviet Union had made clear it would shoot down any other airliner that strays into its airspace in the same way as it destroyed the "South Korean jumbo jet last week.

Responding to the most recent Soviet statement on the disaster - which admitted for the first time that a Soviet fighter downed the Korean airliner but which sought to blame the US for the tragedy - a top Reagan Administration official also expressed serious concern about "the competence of the Soviet air defence system, with all the banger that implies".

As he war of words continued between Moscow and Washington over what President Reagan has described "the Korean airline massacre" the US stepped up efforts to persuade other Western countries to express their horror at what happened by taking punitive measures against the Soviet Union.

There has been some disappointment, however, that Canada has been the only member of Nato so far to suspend flights by Aeroflot, the Soviet airline. But the officials remained hopeful that other nations would follow suit, under pressure from the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Associations which has recommended that its 57,000 members impose a two-month ban on flights to Moscow.

Making a formal response to the Soviet statement on behalf of the Reagan Administration, Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, the Under-Secretary of State for political affairs, accused Moscow of continuing to "lie to the world" even while admitting that a Soviet fighter shot the airliner down.

He again called on the Soviet Union to make an unequivocal apology for what happened and to pay compensation to the families of the victims, 61 of whom were Americans.

The US, he said, was particularly incensed by a passage in the Soviet statement saying "we will continue to act in keeping with our legislation which is fully in accord with international regulations. This wholly applies to the question of ensuring the security of our borders."

Mr Eagleburger said this amounted to a declaration that the Soviet Union would "take the



Cold war caricature: President Reagan as seen by *Pravda*, the Communist Party daily. The banners in his left hand are inscribed "Crusade against Communism", "Embargo against USSR" and "Soviet threat". His right arm, in the form of a snake, is labelled "provocation", and the snake's tongue forms the letters CIA.

same action in the future in similar circumstances."

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, who is now on a tour of Central America, added that the Russians were talking about enforcing the law of the jungle, not international law.

Mr Eagleburger's questioning of the competence of the Soviet air defence system reflects what many American officials believe may be the most troubling aspect of the disaster - that there was failure in the Soviet chain of command.

In his statement Mr Eagleburger clearly attempted to rile Moscow by contrasting Soviet behaviour with that of "civilized nations". He said the international community was in effect being asked by the Soviet Union to accept that it is not bound by the norms of international behaviour and decency.

Where the versions fail to tally

New York (NYT) - Several contradictions have emerged in the accounts of the downing of the Korean airliner as given by US and Soviet officials and in the transcript of conversations of the Soviet fighter pilots. These are the main points of contradiction:

- Navigation lights: The Soviet Union has repeatedly said that the airliner was flying in Soviet airspace without navigational lights. In the transcript of the Soviet pilots' conversation with Soviet ground control, the pilots refer three times to the airliner's blinking strobe lights. The US has insisted the airliner was flying with its lights on.
- Visibility: The Soviet Union says the incident occurred in bad

visibility. President Reagan said it was a clear night.

- Warning shots: The Soviet Union insists that its pilots fired tracer bullets along the path of the airliner in an effort to persuade the Korean pilot to land. There is no mention of warning shots in the Soviet pilots' transcript. US officials insist no warning shots were fired. Citing the pilots' transcript, Mrs Jeanne Kirkpatrick, the chief US delegate to the United Nations, said there was no indication that a Soviet pilot tried to signal the airliner to land.
- Communications: The Soviet Union has said the crew of the Korean airliner ignored efforts by the Soviet pilots to establish

radio contact. In the Soviet pilots' transcript, one pilot says: "The target isn't responding to IFF." IFF stands for identify, friend or foe. But Mrs Kirkpatrick said there was no indication the Soviet pilots had made any attempt to communicate.

Mr Reagan also said Soviet military aircraft were not equipped with the radio channel used internationally in times of distress because that would make it easier for pilots who might want to defect.

The latest Soviet government statement, released by Tass, said the Soviet aircraft tried to contact the Korean aircraft on the international emergency frequency of 121.5 megacycles.



Faces in Madrid: Mr Andrei Gromyko with the chief Soviet delegate Mr Anatoly Kovalyov; the head of the US delegation, Mr Max Kapelman, briefs Mr George Shultz, Sir Geoffrey Howe with King Juan Carlos.

Madrid security conference document underlines commitment to détente

Madrid (Reuter) - Following are extracts from the Final Document of the Madrid European Security Review Conference (CECE). The Final Act referred to throughout is the 1975 concluding document of the first conference in Helsinki.

The participating states... stressed the importance they attach to security and genuine détente while deplored the deterioration of the international situation since 1977.

... (They) agreed on the following:

... To encourage genuine efforts to implement the Final Act.

... To exert genuine efforts towards containing an increasing arms build-up as well as towards strengthening confidence and security and promoting disarmament.

... (They) reaffirm the need that refraining from the threat or use of force, as a norm of international life, should be firmly and effectively observed. They stress their duty... to act according to the principles of the Final Act.

... They express their determination to take effective measures for the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism...

... They will refrain from direct or indirect assistance to terrorist activities or to subversive or other activities directed towards the violent overthrow of the regime of another participating state...

Human rights

... (They) stress their determination to promote and encourage the exercise of civil and human rights and fundamental freedoms... and to assure constant and tangible progress in accordance with the Final Act...

... They will recognize, respect and furthermore agree to take the action necessary to ensure the freedom of the individual to profess

and practise, alone or in community with others, religion or belief acting in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience.

... They stress the importance of ensuring the equal rights of men and women. Accordingly, they agree to take all actions necessary to promote equally effective participation of men and women in political, economic, social and cultural life.

... (They) will ensure the right of workers freely to establish and join trade unions, the right of trade unions freely to exercise their activities and other rights as laid down in relevant international instruments. They note that these rights will be exercised in compliance with the law of the state and in conformity with the state's obligations under international law.

... (They) reaffirm the need that refraining from the threat or use of force, as a norm of international life, should be firmly and effectively observed. They stress their duty... to act according to the principles of the Final Act.

... Another meeting of experts... is... to be convened on March 21, 1984, with the purpose of pursuing, on the basis of the Final Act, the examination of a generally acceptable method for the peaceful settlement of disputes aimed at complementing existing methods.

Disarmament

... The participating states... have agreed to convene a conference on confidence and security-building measures and disarmament in Europe. The first stage will be devoted to the negotiation and adoption of a set of mutually complementary confidence and security-building measures designed to reduce the risk of military confrontation in Europe.

These conferences are scheduled in the Final Document:

| | | |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Stockholm | January 17, 1984 | Confidence-building and disarmament |
| Athens | March 21, 1984 | Settlement of disputes |
| Venice | October 16, 1984 | Economic cooperation |
| Ottawa | May 7, 1985 | Human rights |
| Budapest | October 15, 1985 | Cultural forum |
| Berne | April 15, 1986 | Human contacts |
| Vienna | November 4, 1986 | CSCE follow-up |

... (It) will be held in Stockholm commencing on January 17, 1984. ... Confidence- and security-building measures will cover the whole of Europe as well as the adjoining sea areas... (and air space).

The measures will be applied to the military activities of all the participating states taking place there whenever these activities affect the security of Europe... which they will agree to make public.

... They decide to convene a meeting of experts [in Ottawa] on questions concerning respect in their states for human rights and fundamental freedoms, in all their aspects, as embodied in the Final Act.

... Another meeting of experts... is... to be convened on March 21, 1984, with the purpose of pursuing, on the basis of the Final Act, the examination of a generally acceptable method for the peaceful settlement of disputes aimed at complementing existing methods.

... They reaffirm their intention to make further efforts aimed at reducing or progressively eliminating all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade...

... They also agree to take measures further to develop and improve economic and working conditions for representatives of foreign firms and organizations on their territory...

... They recognize the value of an improved exchange and dissemination of information concerning scientific and technical developments...

... (They) express their wish that host countries and countries of origin... intensify their contacts with a view to improving further the

Palestine peace summit sought

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

The 137-nation United Nations conference on Palestine yesterday adopted by acclamation the Geneva Declaration on Palestine, calling for the early convening of a new Middle East peace conference with the participation of both superpowers.

The declaration does not name Israel explicitly - referring only to the "Arab-Israeli conflict" - but it says that the precondition for recognition of the "right of all states in the region to existence within secure and internationally recognized boundaries with justice and security for all the people" is the "recognition and attainment of the legitimate inalienable rights of the Palestinian people".

These include "the right to return, the right to self-determination and the right to establish its own independent state in Palestine".

The emphasis is on the need for expeditiously securing a peaceful solution in which Israel would return to its pre-1967 frontiers.

The provisions for this are largely those adopted by the Arab summit meeting at Fez in September last year, with the establishment of settlements and the transfer of Israeli civilians into the West Bank listed as among major obstacles to the achievement of peace.

Under the programme of action, UN member states are recommended "to declare null and void and counter" Israeli expropriation of land, water resources and property and alteration of the demographic character.

Israel and the US boycotted the 10-day meeting, and most Western European states, Britain among them, were present only as observers.

It was left to Finland, supported by Sweden, to argue in the drafting committee for the insertion of the declaration of the words "including Israel" in the reference to the right of all states in the region to exist within secure frontiers.

They admitted after three days of defeat, the explicit mention of Israel in that context being too much for most Arab states to swallow after events in Lebanon.

Iranian radio reports that 14 Iranian pilgrims were arrested in

New Year portents of destruction fill Israelis with gloom

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The frenetic political negotiations aimed at securing a viable coalition government in Israel last headed by the outgoing Prime Minister, Mr Menachem Begin, have been frozen until next week while Israel marks today's start of the Jewish New Year of 5744.

According to Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the new leader of Mr Begin's Herut party, the talks are now on the brink of solving the many complex difficulties which have beset them.

"I cannot go into detail, but I am certain that immediately after the 'holiday', on Sunday or Monday, the whole thing will be finished," he said.

The traditional New Year celebrations, including the eating of slices of apple dipped in honey, have been accompanied by a mood of national introspection which has taken account of the grave political, economic and security problems which will face the next Israeli prime minister.

Some commentators have even drawn parallels with George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-four* because the Hebrew letters used to designate 5744 (each bearing numerical values) make up the word *lashon* which has ominous connotations of destruction.

At one stage, Mr Zevulun Hammer, the Minister of Education, proposed that the order of the letters be changed in order to avoid this unhappy portent - but his plan was never carried out.

The sense of crisis was clearly

Priest jailed for refusing to give evidence

Johannesburg - An Anglican priest who refused to give police a statement about a white student who is facing possible charges of high treason was sentenced to six months' imprisonment yesterday (Ray Kennedy writes).

The Rev Thomas Stanton said it would violate his conscience to give evidence for the state.

But Mr L S De Toit, a Johannesburg regional magistrate, referred to Romans XIII, saying "Everyone must submit to government authority."

The student, Karl Niehaus, of the university of the Witwatersrand, is being held under the Internal Security Act, which provides for lengthy detention without trial. A security police officer told the magistrate that he might face the death penalty if allegations of high treason were proved.

Mr Stanton, who appeared in court on subpoena, refused to take the oath or give evidence. He said: "To give evidence for the state in their case against this young man would be a thing I would be deeply ashamed of for the rest of my life."

French injured in Tehran blast

Tehran (AFP) - Two women members of the French Embassy staff were slightly injured when a bomb exploded in their diplomatic car about 330 ft from the embassy.

Only one of the two charges hidden behind the driver's seat went off. The floor of the car caved in but the petrol tank did not catch fire. Recent attacks on French diplomats were claimed by an Armenian group seeking the release of its members in French jails.

LBJ daughter to wed Briton



Police accused in Poland

Warsaw (AP) - Polish authorities have charged two policemen, two doctors, and members of an ambulance team in connexion with the fatal beating of a young Solidarity supporter on May 12, the PAP news agency announced.

The death of the youth, Grzegorz Przemek, touched off a wave of anti-police anger in Poland, and his funeral drew about 20,000 members.

Salvador visit

San Vicente (AP) - Mr Caspar Weinberger, US Secretary of Defence, inspected an American-backed military "pacification" programme in eastern El Salvador, similar to those used in Vietnam.

Volcano panic

Rome - At least 15,000 of the 70,000 population are reported to have abandoned their homes at Pozzouoli, the town west of Naples which believes it is built on a volcano. The ground level has risen 30in in about a year and earth tremors have continued in the past 24 hours.

Out of step

Nairobi (AP) - The ruling Socialist Party of President Nyerere of Tanzania has expelled four members, including an MP for illegal business activities or for violating the party's anti-capitalist Arusha Declaration, Tanzania radio reported.

Java outbreak

Jakarta - A senior Indonesian official said that an outbreak of the wild-mouth disease in Java, if unchecked, could cost the Government about £36m. Nine million doses of vaccine worth £1.7m had been ordered from Britain and France.

Uganda ambush

Kampala (AP) - The bullet-riddled bodies of three men have been found at a village 70 miles south-west of here, and an official who had been travelling in the same car was apparently kidnapped by unidentified gunmen, the Munno newspaper reported.

Young vice ring

Montpelier, Vermont (AP) - Police here say they have broken up a child prostitution ring apparently run by the youngsters themselves.

THE ARTS

Theatre

Speculative genius

Nastasia Filipovna
Riverside Studios

One moving element about the chapter is its arrival on a plane beyond violence, where the brutally sadistic Rogozhin now treats his companion with extreme sensitivity, and refers to his crime with alienated detachment. On Wajda's stage it is still the old Rogozhin, pinched, dangerously acute the while and pouring out an avalanche of feverish confessions to the mute and immobile prince.

Radizewicz's Prince, white suit and studied contrast to Rogozhin's black, conforms much more closely to Dostoevsky's. He comes over not only as passionless, but almost saintic—remaining slouched wherever Rogozhin puts him, his vacant attention captured by any look or lamp that happens to catch his gaze.

The production contains some stupendous images. The companions are repeatedly drawn to the hidden corpse, and on one such occasion they return holding a dress between them, as if momentarily Nastasia and their rivalry had come back to life. At another moment, Rogozhin pours out a bucket of disinfectant and starts swabbing the floor with his chest simultaneously an act of cleaning and of sexual intercourse.

In the novel, Rogozhin is particularly concerned about the smell, but he confines his concern to the dialogue. If other elements in Wajda's version expand the text in this way, we have been watching a masterpiece. The possibility is deeply frustrating.

Irving Wardle

In Wajda's version, as you steal into the room with the debris of a supper on the heavy table and Nastasia's corpse laid out behind the curtains, the last meeting has already begun, and its atmosphere is not of variance with that of the novel.

The Shelter
Lyric Studio

Carl Phillips's new play comprises two one-acters showing a white woman and a black man, in respectively, an eighteenth-century tropical island and a 1958 red-plastic London pub. Not until after the interval do we taste his real skill as a playwright. The first play shipwrecks a crimped young widow (Natalya Pogson) alone with a former slave who gets on with his Admirable Crichton act, finding water making a fire or a shelter, while she alternates between cajolery, abuse and accusations of rape.

This is all easy stuff, with Rudolph Walker neatly suggesting that of "ape" while visibly disproving her view of him as a creature unenlightened by reason. He does it beautifully, while Miss Pogson is typically resourceful in her ungrateful task: eyes popping, she shows such terror beneath the impious priggishness that you can almost hear her

The Beautiful part of
Myself
Palace, Watford

Originally scheduled for the Hampstead Theatre and its excitement area with high Jewish population, Tom Kempinski's play might have had an explosive effect there. What does Watford make of the elderly Cohen magnificently played by Warren Mitchell) moving back to his Austrian home to resume his place in society and expose the former Nazis who sent his family to Auschwitz? The piece is a frustrating mixture: its passion sometimes clears its vision superbly, sometimes obscures it, and its plot-twists produce disorientation rather than development.

After 25 years selling Nazi cells anonymously by mail, Cohen has a dossier. Then his curious games with a loving Austrian girl are discovered. As a last expedient this seems at the time both old-fashioned and risky, but it shows society ignoring enormities while damning sexual foibles, and indeed as he reveals to her boy friend Helmut after her suicide, he was partly using her for revenge on all gentiles. He finds every non-Jew an anti-Semitic under the skin and

Anthony Masters

John Scott's production is slow, especially for the first play's climactic attempts at glorified farce; but Tim Suckling's design is bold and original, characteristic of a company which, as John Higgins pointed out on this page earlier in the year, "prides itself in both the principle and practice of adventurous repertory and the use of young, native American singers.

The affair has lasted a year and she is pregnant, but house calls him back, though the wife for whom he has saved his money has gone off with a fisherman. Actor and author Convey Louis's pain, but the picture is less defined than in Mr. Phillips's earlier *Where There Is Darkness*, partly because he has been numbered to the point where feelings are definite.

Jules Wright's production is slow, especially for the first play's climactic attempts at glorified farce; but Tim Suckling's

design is bold and original, characteristic of a company which, as John Higgins pointed out on this page earlier in the year, "prides itself in both the principle and practice of adventurous repertory and the use of young, native American singers.

They don't hit out for tomorrow, and neither, alas, does

Paulus's opera. Colin Graham's libretto (more than his production, which is inevitably hampered by the King's Theatre's space, or lack of it) seizes on the twists of Cain's fast, dry sculpting of the "Logos of American country-side". And Paulus's dialogue setting moves vigorously enough between doubt and desperation, supported by a spare, often quite beautifully composed score for Chamber Orchestra spangled by piano, xylophone, guitar and blue-tinted saxophone.

But in trying to exploit the dramatic tension and lyricism tightly organic to Cain's writing through the most conventional of operatic means, Paulus begins to flounder. Plans and motives

are tentatively revealed, become attenuated through amplification, repetition and wasteful musical timing; a gap is driven between action and reflection in set pieces

which eventually drain both of their energy. And the central murder, which could be ridiculously compelling with its echo, spanner and car off a cliff, becomes merely ridiculous, the cleverly cross-referenced climactic love duets merely tedious. Paulus is not helped by John Conklin's two tentatively crude set designs, neither bold nor economic enough to focus or contain the drama.

The frustration of misconception, of realization only just

missing the mark of idea, was increased by the consistent strength of ensemble in the pit where C. William Harwood conducted the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, and on stage, where David Parsons as Frank, Karen Hunt as Cora, Michael Myers as Nick reveal themselves as committed and imaginative singers.

It is astonishing and a tribute to the resourcefulness of the ENO team, that such a vast new cast

can be found in the house. There

are some outstanding cameos:

Hilary Weston as a white mulatto, accused of being 127 parts white and one part black;

Eileen Hannan as Napoleon's vain sister and her two attendants, all condemned by Pountney to do their scene suspended above the soldiers on stage. Richard Angas is an imposing, noble Moise, sacrificed by Toussaint in a powerful scene; Stuart Kale, Geoffrey Pogson, Dennis Wicks and several others provide inventive caricatures.

Other of Pountney's ideas work

better: the scurrying of an absurd chariot around the stage, the posturings of the commissioners and generals, and above all the manipulation of the vast crowds, both in moments of despair and rebellion, and in the exotically distasteful scenes of triumph that accompany Toussaint's victory.

So one desperately wants

Toussaint to work as an opera,

but it is not quite as it should be.

It is David Blake's music

which makes the most ambiguous

effect: through the whole length of the evening it draws sounds of

the orchestra (and is on this

occasion splendidly controlled

and paced by Lionel Friend), and

the vocal music sustains a

naturalness and continuity of line

which is always reassuring and attractive to listen to. There are a few nods to ethnomusicology in the apparently authentic tap-drum, and affective irony in the set-piece pastiches.

Yet it misses the grit, the sheer

unpleasantness which should

surely hit out at us if this subject

is to be brought to life; the big choruses in particular have an uncomfortably sanctimonious

effect. There is a fundamental

problem of tone here: we remain

not quite alienated, but not quite

involved. *Toussaint* is a magnificient achievement, but it does not

drive its point home.

The focus now is firmly on

Toussaint himself and on his

problems: a difficult balance to keep

between the individual dilemmas

of the leader and the power of the

crowd, but one that is well

controlled. Neil Howlett is the

only member of the cast left from

1977, and he brings authority,

strength and almost, most

important—audibility to the part

of the black slave. He alienates

our sympathies by double-dealing

pretty early on.

The only figure who attracts

our sympathy is Toussaint's wife

Suzanne, which is odd because

she is helpless on the sidelines of

the main struggle. Sarah Walker

originally sang the part: Anne-Marie Owens now brings human

and gentle

It is astonishing and a tribute

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between the individual dilemmas

of the leader and the power of the

crowd, but one that is well

controlled. Neil Howlett is the

only member of the cast left from

1977, and he brings authority,

strength and almost, most

important—audibility to the part

of the black slave. He alienates

our sympathies by double-dealing

pretty early on.

The only figure who attracts

our sympathy is Toussaint's wife

Suzanne, which is odd because

she is helpless on the sidelines of

the main struggle. Sarah Walker

originally sang the part: Anne-Marie Owens now brings human

and gentle

It is astonishing and a tribute

to the resourcefulness of the ENO

team, that such a vast new cast

can be found in the house. There

are few nods to ethnomusicology in

the apparently authentic tap-drum,

and affective irony in the set-piece

pastiches.

But it misses the grit, the sheer

unpleasantness which should

surely hit out at us if this subject

is to be brought to life; the big

choruses in particular have an

uncomfortably sanctimonious

effect. There is a fundamental

problem of tone here: we remain

not quite alienated, but not quite

involved. *Toussaint* is a magnificient

achievement, but it does not

drive its point home.

The focus now is firmly on

Toussaint himself and on his

problems: a difficult balance to keep

between the individual dilemmas

of the leader and the power of the

crowd, but one that is well

controlled. Neil Howlett is the

only member of the cast left from

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important—audibility to the part

of the black slave. He alienates

our sympathies by double-dealing

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The only figure who attracts

SPECTRUM

After the honeymoon

The Times Profile: The SDP

The SDP has abandoned the rolling conferences of the past two years which took in three different venues in a single week and apparently strained the railway system to its limit. The get-together which begins on Sunday will be in the static and modest surroundings of the University of Salford. The Social Democrats have come down to earth and are in a leaner and more sober state than when they rushed around the country in 1981 and 1982.

Just how much leaner it is hard to say. The present membership is put at 60,000 - 5,000 down on the peak achieved in the middle of last year. But SDP officials privately admit that the figure may exaggerate the party's real size.

The general election interrupted the process of chasing up those who had not renewed their subscriptions in the first quarter of this year, and their names are still on the computerized list of members, although several have left the party. It will not be until the autumn that the total number of these "defaulters" is known.

Richard Newby, the SDP's acting administrator, says that in 1982 the renewal rate of members was around 75 per cent. He hopes it may be up to 80 per cent this year, but even that would leave the party with 12,000 fewer members than in 1983. New members are coming in at the rate of about 100 a week - only half the number needed to keep the overall membership from falling. For a party almost entirely dependent on subscriptions for its income, this has serious consequences.

The finance committee already believes considerably less money will be coming in during the next 12 months than there was in the first two years of the SDP's existence. The accounts for the year ending March 31, which may not be ready for presentation at next week's conference, will show income and expenditure balancing at around £850,000, much the same figure as for 1982. For the next 12 months, however, the SDP is budgeting on having only £650,000 to spend.

Falling membership is only one reason for this expected decline in revenue; far fewer donations are expected from well-wishers. During the early period revenue came in on a staggering scale. There was even a cheque for £1,000 from a committed Tory who said he would never vote for the SDP but liked what they stood for. A special appeal for the general election fund raised £1m, from nearly 15,000 members. It is generally accepted that generosity on this scale will not continue now that the initial euphoria has gone and no immediate election is in prospect.

Nor are significant donations expected from business or industry, although fund raising efforts around the boardrooms will continue under the direction of David Sainsbury.

"The fact is", said William Rodgers, chairman of the finance committee, "that boardrooms are very happy with a conservative government and are very happy that the Labour Party is in its present state, so there is no real reason for them to support us."

Mr Rodgers said he will be taking a "cautious and sober" message to Salford next week. "We have got to live within our means and that involves financing ourselves out of

membership income on the basis of about £10 per member. Next week's conference will be asked to agree to the raising of the recommended membership fees, paid by existing members, from £12.50 to £13.50 and of the minimum fee payable by new members on joining, from £4 to £5."

Mr Rodgers sounds positively Thatcherite in his attachment to the principle of good housekeeping. "We are going to have to pull in our horns and be extremely prudent but I think we ought to be able to run a modest operation," he said.

An early indication of this new mood of retrenchment was the savage pruning of staff that took place this summer. The number of those on the full-time payroll has been reduced from 53 to 28 in a move which shocked staff by its speed and extent and provoked some complaints from their union, Apex.

Heading the list of those who have gone by mutual consent is Bernard Doyle, the former company director who was chosen from more than 320 applicants in June 1981 to be party's first chief executive. He had indicated for some time that he wanted to go after the election. His two-year rule over the administration of the fledgling party came in for some criticism from staff who felt he lacked political sense and was inclined to be autocratic. But his critics conceded that he had a difficult job in having to deal with all four of the party's joint leaders.

Another key figure who will shortly be leaving at his own request is Roger Carroll, former political editor of *The Sun* who was brought in to be the party's director of communications. He and Mr Doyle each commanded a salary of about £25,000, and neither is likely to be replaced by a person of equivalent seniority. The new "national secretary" seems likely to be Richard Newby, a 30-year-old Oxford graduate who joined the SDP in 1981 as national secretary. The other key organizational post that of national organizer, or chief agent - is likely to remain with Alec McGivern, another 30-year-old Oxford graduate who has been involved with the SDP since its formation.

Others who have already left include Christopher Smallwood, a former Treasury high-flyer who was the party's first policy coordinator; Liz Astill, the conference organizer, and Paul Rossi, the local government officer. The SDP has lost through retirement its Scottish agent, Bunt Urquhart, redoubtable campaigner who was for many years assistant-secretary of the Scottish Labour Party. Two experienced organizers, Trevor Lindley, a former agent of Roy Mason in Barnsley, and Richard Gorton, a former Labour councillor in Birmingham, have been sacked.

There is considerable unease among both staff and local party members about the axing of the SDP's three regional offices in Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, which cost about £20,000 a year each to run. This closure is likely to be the subject of strong criticism at next week's conference by party members who see it as a misguided act for a party committed to decentralization.

Financial pressure is also likely to have a dampening effect on the SDP's



much vaunted attachment to internal democracy and to detailed and decentralized policy-making. The three postal ballots of members which were held last year to elect the leaders, the president and national committee, and ratify the constitution, lost more than £70,000.

The number of detailed policy papers issued from the party's Cowley Street headquarters is also likely to diminish considerably. The policy department, which under Christopher Smallwood had a staff of five, has been reduced to one officer and a secretary.

Under Smallwood, an elaborate Civil Service-style policy-making process was devised which involved working parties producing bulky green papers for circulation to local parties for

comment before being turned into white papers, that were then considered by the Council for Social Democracy before being adopted as party policy. This process is now likely to come to an end, with the emphasis changing to briefing MPs and peers, issuing short statements in response to government initiatives, and publishing a series of pamphlets on philosophical issues, written by individual contributors.

The membership will almost certainly welcome a respite from the floods of policy documents with which they have been deluged. Thirteen green papers were published in the past 18 months. There is a general feeling that the party can now relax a little, with the election over, and start enjoying

itself. As Richard Newby says: "I think perhaps we've been rather too earnest up to now, always discussing things and not enjoying ourselves enough. I think we'll now find that the local parties will be going in for less policy-making and more social events - quite apart from anything else they are much better for fund-raising."

The only significant group he feels the party may have lost consists of some of the founder-members who came from the Tory Party and returned to their former allegiance at the time of the Falklands conflict. A prominent group of former Young Conservatives who joined the SDP, however, have remained loyal and two of them, Stuart Bayliss and David Wilks, were candidates in the election. Defectors from Labour seem to have stayed with the SDP and there are hopes of more recruits from this source if the party moves leftwards after next month's conference.

The so-called "political virgins" who make up the bulk of the SDP membership also seem to be sticking with the party. "Some threw themselves into things a bit too much and got raped, but most of them seem to be enjoying it," Mr Newby said. Continuing the somewhat risqué metaphor, Mr McGivern sees the elections as an important factor in keeping the "virgins" loyalty. "It was like spending the night together: they got closer to each other, and I think a lot of them have formed real friendships and an attachment to the party as a result of the experience."

Ian Bradley

| | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|
| Age range: | 18-24 | 8 1/2% |
| 25-34 | 25% | |
| 35-44 | 24% | |
| 45-54 | 18% | |
| 55-64 | 15% | |
| 65 and over | 9% | |

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| Sex: male | 67% |
| female | 33% |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| What they do: | |
| Professional/managerial | 57% |
| Clerical/office/sales | 57% |
| Formerly/skilled manual worker | 5% |
| Unskilled manual worker | 2% |

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Where they live: | |
| Rural areas | 32% |
| Residential suburbs | 54% |
| Inner city | 14% |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Previous membership of other political parties: | |
| Labour | 15% |
| Conservative | 7% |
| Liberal | 5% |
| None | 67% |

Who are the SDP members?

The answer is that no one really knows, least of all the SDP itself, which is hoping to install a computer soon which will give it a detailed profile of membership. What the party will say is that, while it has members spread across the country, there is a disproportionate concentration in the southeast (the largest area parties are in Enfield, Camden, Kensington and Chelsea, Oxford and Cambridge), and that they are "a pretty affluent group, mostly in middle to senior positions in their profession and very well-qualified". The details will be clearer by the end of the year.

The most detailed survey of SDP members is that made by Opinion Research Ltd for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* programme in November 1981 in which nearly 10,000 questionnaires were sent to 22 area parties across the country. The replies still give the best indication of the profile of the party although obviously the picture may have changed in the last 18 months.

Ian Bradley

Pakistan's prisoners of purdah

A new law of evidence in Pakistan, approved by the Council on Islamic Ideology, in effect equates the value of the testimony of one man with that of two women.

The women of Pakistan - that is to say, the bright, urban, educated, articulate upper-middle-class women - see it as a symbol of their coming oppression. The mullahs are on the march. President Zia ul-Haq, seeking a banner behind which to unite all Islamists, has found one in Islamization.

The President, who seized power as chief martial law administrator six years ago is, everyone who knows him agrees, a devout Muslim. The official nationalists and religious fervour he is institutionalizing has a pressing logic in a state which was founded only because its inhabitants were Muslims. "It is our *raison d'être*", says a staunch defender of the drive.

But the women look over the border to the west, and see what is happening in Iran, where Islamization rules. They look at Saudi Arabia, whose funds underwrite much of Pakistan's comfortable economic expansion. And they do not like what they see.

They fear, for example, a change in Pakistan's family law, which is being clamoured for by certain mullahs. At present the law says that a man may not take a second wife unless either his first consents, or unless she is barren or insane. The Islamists insist that the Koran authorizes no such wifely interference in a husband's prerogative.

In Pakistan's two tribal provinces, Baluchistan and North West Frontier Province, the *burqa* is a common sight. It is not uncommon in Sind and the Punjab too. To western eyes the *burqa* is a symbol of man's oppression of women. It is an item of clothing like a bell tent, enveloping its user in a lacy portfolio from which to peer.

"I've tried one on," said a woman diplomat. "They are hot and sweaty inside, and terribly dangerous - your peripheral vision is virtually nil."

But the *burqa* derives from a Koranic injunction calling for women to dress modestly and to avert their eyes in public. It also seems to originate from a stern male morality which accuses woman of being the root of all evil, and as in Genesis, tempting man with her sexual attraction.

The spirit that designed the *burqa*



The tyranny of the *burqa*: "modest dress" for women.

insists nowadays that all Pakistani women appear with their hair covered. In the countryside this is widely adhered to, with even sophisticated women covering themselves with the *chador* - an enveloping shawl. But in the towns a *dupatta* is the nearest that most women will go, a scarf-like length of cloth, generally of filmy georgette, which is sometimes worn like a monk's cowl, but is usually to be seen draped back-to-front over the shoulders.

The Islamists complain power of the immodest dress of the cabin staff on Pakistan International Airways, although anything more modest would be difficult to imagine: they are already covered from head to foot in the *shawl* and *kameez*, the baggy pants and overskirt that has been prescribed as national dress for men and women alike. Their *flowered dupattas* are complete cowls, with no ends floating back.

Women have historically been in a culturally inferior position in Pakistan, and the present day statistics show how bad it is. They form 48.3 per cent of Pakistan's 87 million population, but only 14 per cent of them can read and write (in the countryside only 6 per cent). A third of the pupils in primary schools are girls, but in secondary schools only 12 per cent of the pupils are girls in towns; 3 per cent in the countryside.

of the government's Planning Commission, in its proposals for the sixth five-year plan which began on the first of July, and they point up a curious dichotomy in Pakistan's official thinking. The plan itself for the first time places special emphasis on women's development, and the commission insists that unless the women come out of purdah the country's economic goals cannot be achieved. The plan envisages 400 million rupees (£20m) being spent on women's development.

Under the democratically elected regime of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, whose party platform included a large section on women's rights, little was done to advance their cause, and indeed a resolution in parliament setting up a commission on women was voted down. But President Zia, who evicted the politicians has, curiously, been much more advanced in setting up a ministerial division, in reporting directly to him, for women's affairs.

The Women's Division, in its four years of existence, has had some successes, principally in the setting up of five new polytechnics for women. Ministry officials are proud of what the President as helped them achieve, but even they feel that he yields too much to the extreme groups.

In Karachi and Lahore, powerful groups of women have come together as the Women's Action Forum and have occasionally taken to the streets and been lathi-charged for their pains.

They now fear that the humane recommendations of the five-year plan will be diluted, and are turning their attention to ways of preserving as much as possible of it.

That may be an uphill task because the plan was greened by a howl of anger by the orthodox Muslim party, Jamaat-i-Islami. One of the party's leading theoreticians, Professor Khurshid Ahmed, said: "If you try to impose a mainly role on women, this is a devolution of women, not an emancipation. We must not expect a mixed society on the western model. Our women are happy about that."

But a senior woman official in President Zia's administration added softly: "The President had opened a Pandora's box. He has to think now very carefully what he will do."

Michael Hamlyn

moreover...
Miles Kington

These dancing years

Points from the Mailbag

From J. G. Boston-Cabbe
Sir, I much enjoyed your piece on aerobic dancing yesterday. In the years 1946-53 I worked for the Foreign Office as the British Consul in Aerobics, and your references brought back many happy memories. (You may have read my book, *3,000 Miles From Harrods*.) I well remember the Aerobic folk doing their traditional dances, and thinking at the time that such strenuous manoeuvres might well please the rain gods, but would not do the body much good. In fact the average Aerobic was crippled by the time he was 40, so I think your strictures on their dancing are well justified.

yours

From Arthur Peiperl
Sir, I echo your reservations about the spread of aerobic dancing. I wonder if you saw a feature in *The Guardian* last week, headed: "Does Aerobic Dancing give you a little body, or does it ruin your joints?" I appreciate the note of concern, but I wonder if anyone but a *Guardian* reader would ever think of doing aerobic dancing and smoking a joint at the same time.

yours

From Wilson Parkway
Sir, You claim that your new method of dancing does for the mind what Lionel Blair does for the body. I question whether anyone would want a mind that was brown, leathery and full of laugh-lines.

yours

From Sally Popping-Crease
Sir, It is an absolute scandal that there are still places like Lord's Pavilion and West End Club where women may not enter. Luckily, there are now many dance studios which only admit women and I derive a sense of freedom from my aerobic dance classes at the Shafinor Club on a Wednesday which a man could only dream of. Yet I now learn that there are American spy planes flying night and day through our skies, photographing scenes such as our dance sessions, with no law to stop them. And who pilots these planes? Men! Honestly, it makes me so cross.

yours

From J. H. Unlikely
Sir, We are taught that true ease of movement comes from wearing loose-fitting clothing, such as that favoured by practitioners of judo or Arabs in their flowing robes. Yet women who go in for aerobic dancing persist in wearing these constricting leotards, which are not only tight-fitting but, to my mind, far from fetching.

I prefer, for my more relaxed moments,

BOOKS

Fiction and poetry: novels by Salman Rushdie, Melvyn Bragg, A. N. Wilson, thrillers, historicals, and new verse

Pitch-black comedy of public life

Shame
By Salman Rushdie
(Cape, £7.95)

Salman Rushdie's ferociously funny third novel is about history, politics, scandal, memory and the needs of popular myth. The protagonist is Pakistan: "insufficiently imagined... a miracle that went wrong... a failure of the dreaming mind". To find contemporary fiction in which wasteful tragedy, bloody melodrama and brilliant satire are combined with such confidence into plausible nightmares you must turn to novels like *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, *Dog Years* or *The Tin Drum*. In English terms Rushdie is a bawful, exuberant, latter-day Jacobean: much is made of the fact that the story takes place in the twentieth (Christian) and fifteenth (Hegelian calendar) centuries simultaneously, and the Renaissance ethics of Machiavelli's prince are invoked towards the end.

Shame is every bit as good as *Midnight's Children* - to whose epic comedy of modern Indian history it is the necessary and intended companion - and, in many respects it is a better book. It luxuriates less in the details of oral narrative, and contains mercifully fewer teasing diversions into the novelist's options and techniques, even though Rushdie himself now tells the story. The threads of metaphor, links between public and private life are pulled tighter throughout.

Often bloodthirsty and sometimes slapstick, much of the comedy is also deliciously delicate: a village of white concubines, for instance, giggling their frilly way through a badminton tournament, or the wedding of Good News Hyderabad as yet another venemous government falls.

Hyderabad, the guess refused to eat, already undressed by the dangers of the streets, they had been and completely damaged by the information, which was conveyed to them, on little hand-written erasure slips which Bilquis had been writing out for hours, that while the bride was indeed the expected Good News Hyderabad, there had been a last minute change of groom. "Owing to circumstances beyond our control" recited the little white chitries of humiliation, "the part of the husband will be taken by Police Captain Tahir Uthman".

Merely a slight change of feature, after all, and Bilquis is the daughter of a cinema manager whose misplaced religious tolerance had led him to believe that he could show double-bills appealing to both Muslim and Hindu and had cost him his life in a spectacular explosion witnessed by Bilquis near the start of the book.

Good News is the second daughter of Raza and Bilquis, so named for her apparent normality after their first child, Safiya Zenobia, is born physically and mentally deformed. "She is my shame", says Bilquis of Safiya, but slowly Safiya/Shame takes over the destinies of the figures in the story as she comes to embody the otherwise unbidden terrors and superstitions of an insinuatively imagined world. Acquiring, among many other fabulous abilities, the gift of spontaneous combustion, she ends by consuming past, present and future as the slate is wiped clean, and the story returns to the three mothers in the obscure border town where it began. More of Chhumi, Mumee and Bumby in a moment.

The historic period re-imagined by *Shame* stretches from the

partition of India in 1947 to beyond the (sadistically projected) fall of the present regime in Pakistan. Raza Ryder is the novelist's extension of President Zia ul-Haq, and Rushdie rewrites the short history of the Land of the Pure as a duel to the death between protégé and patron, soldier and statesman: Raza versus Iskander Harappa - alias Isky, alias Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Raza destroys Isky and is himself destroyed.

Both men are failed dynasts who lack sons (another cause of shame) and each, at times, plays father to the other. Isky's daughter will avenge him after the death of Raza; Raza's Safiya becomes the element of fear itself but marries, to the delight and amazement of all, an amorphous stool more than twenty-five years her senior, Omar Khayyam Shakil - immunologist of distinction and discarded fellow-whoremonger of the now righteous Isky. With no more than a small smirk in the direction of Robert Louis Stevenson, Miss Ryder becomes Mrs Shakil, takes into herself all the unfelt shame of the others and becomes "Pandora, possessed by the unleashed contents of her own box". All hell is let loose.

Omar is the son of either Chhumi, Mumee or Bumby, but since they are inseparable and their powers of sympathetic pregnancy, parturition and motherhood are perfected, nobody is ever sure which. It is of little importance: "History", remarks Rushdie as Iskander Harappa chucks out a faithful mistress in order to assume power, "is natural selection". What people choose to remember is what matters, whether it ever took place or not; what you thought you had forgotten will remember you in the end. Omar does exactly as he had always feared to do, by falling off the edge of things at the end of the earth.

Omar remains a large shadow. Raza and Isky bright puppets sloganizing in the public eye. Apart from a mad mullah called Dawood, the women are more substantial than the men: not only the Protean and fearsome Safiya, of whom anything is possible to the very last page, but also Bilquis, faithful but ever-tormented by the recurring fiery hell that scattered her father, and Rani Harappa, Iskander's Penelope-wife. Exiled to a remote estate, where she serenely observes the destructions willed by others, Rani embroiders eighteenth-century beauties and terrible shawls depicting the "crucifixion" of her husband's contribution to the history of Pakistan.

Mohengi (which is apparently a betwixt-and-between life, between the here and the hereafter) is the name of the town where the story begins. The birds here break up clouds of earth, split buildings, scatter of trees, there are few trees, except in the little haunted wood, where over the iron horses holt, an owl, while Rani embroiders. Her sleeping in a burrow in the ground. Only a wingtip can be seen.

For all that this is a pitch-black comedy of public life, and historical importance, what keeps the audience laughing and the entertainment going along, with a power that rarely lets up, is the inventiveness of the jokes and the accuracy of the scene-painting and natural observation. Nobody will read *Shame* without feeling that it is set in a real place, where it is set in a real place, where iron horses bolt from haunted wood, the daughters of the great catch fire and ovis hide from the heat of the day.

Michael Ratcliffe



Bather Playing Ball, by Picasso, from Surrealists and Surrealism by Gaetan Picon (Macmillan, £18)

Thrillers
The hunters and huntedFire Falcon
By Duff Hart-Davis
(Cape, £7.95)Scimitar
By Peter Niesewand
(Granada, £7.95)Floodgate
By Alistair MacLean
(Collins, £8.50)

Fire Falcon is Richard Hannon territory only in that most of the action takes place in the hills of Scotland. An unbalanced young man believes that trees planted by the Forestry Commission are killing the deer, by preventing them from reaching the lower, warmer slopes of the highland wastes during the desolate winters. His grudge becomes a mission to set fire to the plantations. He inadvertently kills two tourists, and becomes the hunted.

Man as prey is hardly an original theme, but Hart-Davis achieves it with exceptional skill and suspense. His are not the sunny and welcoming Highlands of the tourist postcard. bleak and barren, they torment the man at bay with their hostility. The background is described in meticulous, convincing detail. Hart-Davis has written a book on the Afghani rebels, the *mujahideen*, is

described with stunning force and passion. Niesewand himself made a similar trek, as a journalist. His apparent empathy for the rebels, and his equally obvious fascination for the treacherous, unforgiving mountains and landscape give his writing an edge which raises the element of suspense, and of realism, to an intensely gripping level. The denouement is chillingly satisfactory, all the more so for retaining to the very end and past it, and uncertainty about the true nature of the outcome.

The trouble with *Floodgate* is that its initially promising plot degenerates quickly into absurdity, unacceptable even within a genre that does not always demand realism. The victim is Holland, the threat is to blow up its dykes and flood the country; the ransom demanded is the withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland. MacLean is not at his best in dealing with the political consequences of terrorism, and is uneasy in his descriptions of the psychology of international terror. That is not the main flaw. A writer of MacLean's talent should not need to catch fire to his plot depend so crucially on a series of unbelievably undetected disguises.

In its last third, the book moves into a different gear. The super-destructive Russian bomb is being tested in Afghanistan, and the American agents are on the trail. Their journey with the Afghani rebels, the *mujahideen*, is

described with stunning force and passion. Niesewand himself made a similar trek, as a journalist. His apparent empathy for the rebels, and his equally obvious fascination for the treacherous, unforgiving mountains and landscape give his writing an edge which raises the element of suspense, and of realism, to an intensely gripping level. The denouement is chillingly satisfactory, all the more so for retaining to the very end and past it, and uncertainty about the true nature of the outcome.

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Marcel Berlins

Poetry: ivory, stone, gold

This haystack is my ivory tower... Reading through the delightful Stevie Smith: A Selection, edited by Hermione Lee (Faber, £3.50 paperback), I kept remembering that sentence from the poet's early *Novel on Yellow Paper* (1963). I'm not quite sure what it means. Something perhaps to do with art-as-haystack (making a heap of all you can find) and insistence on the artist's right to imitate some sort of ivory tower if the artist happens to be, as Stevie Smith undoubtedly was, some sort of ivory person. Anyway, here in one volume is evidence of a life well-spent looking for a needle in this haystack that was also an ivory tower, and more than a few good sharp poems written with the particular needle it was Smith's vocation to find:

The ratty right
And yet not quite
Is love a wholly odd
And every heart
That loves in part
Is mangled to the devil.

Miss Lee's anthology draws on the whole of Smith's output - poetry, prose and drawings. I could have done without the last, since they seem to me to misrepresent this writer's essential seriousness, but then it is admittedly a most peculiar seriousness, dancing on the edge of doggerel and whimsy, deriving its grace from a habit of never quite falling over. I think it was John Berryman who once remarked that when Shakespeare said he had two loves of comfort and despair, he wasn't kidding. It is that element of not kidding, even when she is kidding, that like in Stevie Smith. This book, with its helpful biographical and textual notes, should serve to introduce her to a new generation of students. I trust they learn from it that the saddest poetry can be fun to read.

Like Stevie Smith, the Scottish poet George Mackay Brown is a writer who has established an immediately recognizable manner. He writes a kind of hard, rhythmic

verse, always concentrated in his native island of Orkney, celebrating its sights and sounds, its legends, its history and mystery, the smell of the sea and the shout of the wind. Unfortunately, Brown's mastery of this master seems nowadays to allow him to manipulate it. His new collection *Voyages* (Hogarth Press, £3.95) strikes me as pretty thin porridge. I have never much cared for the "mystical" strain in his work, the way he constructs fancies of names and places, because it seems to me that his distances himself from reality by such rimless observations. A poem like "Widow" deserves a better light, perhaps because: there are no ladies, stars, Magi, or Stations of the Cross; decorating it is simple statement:

On the wall. O quick, come in,
Be as solid as you can.

That is surely the verse of an old man who much not so sage against the dying of the light, yet sufficiently sensitive and spiritual to persist in seeking to make poems of those flickering shadows which still define him. The achievement is solid gold, a small handful, but the real stuff.

Robert Nye

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Life as nightmare or farce

The Loser
By George Konrad
Translated by Ivan Sanders
(Allen Lane, £8.95)Love and Glory
By Melvyn Bragg
(Secker & Warburg, £7.95)Scandal
By A. N. Wilson
(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)

analysis of the motives of the fighters of 1956 is candid and surprising to Western eyes. The examination of the apparent apathy of an intelligentsia under Communist control is morbid.

Melvyn Bragg's *Love and Glory* is about a television producer whose powers seem to be ebbing at a time when the tide of the fortunes of his oldest friend is being taken at the flood. Willie returns, jet-lagged, from America to find that he has been professionally degraded by the sharpie he trained. His marriage is fragile. Yet he is momentarily sustained by the radiant smile of a girl he passes at a railway station. She turns out to be the passing fancy of old friend Ian, as well; but more palpably, Ian is on his way, established on the British stage, to Broadway adulmentation. Willie moons after the little actress. His brittle wife (a sympathetic character) controls her tipping in order to woo him back. His much-loved mother succumbs to a terminal illness. The girl is let down by the monstrously selfish Ian, whose wife takes a sad hand in the resolution, which is clever and perhaps, for some readers, a shade sentimental.

There are some passages of narrative excellence; many provoking asides. Mr Bragg's awareness of the contemporary arts is unobtrusive but effectively deployed. When his characters choose to talk about serious matters - disarmament, political or social disruption, death, they display the author's tolerant perception and good sense. Those of us who have horns in our bonnets about narrative technique will have reservations about the way the focus shifts from one character to another conveniently and some may agree conveniently and some may agree that the last pages, while necessary

are in completing the portrait of Willie, are mildly inflated.

Willie is a confused romantic so is Hugie in A. N. Wilson's *Scandal*. But Melvyn Bragg's characters reveal themselves from within, while Mr Wilson's are observed with fastidious humour and elegant irony from the outside. Admittedly, the vapid Hugie is peripheral to a very complicated plot in which an ascending MP of no discernible political faith achieves Cabinet rank, obliging him to put away childish perversions which have so far alleviated social and political pressures once a week at Hackney. Too late. (Films, recordings, letters exist.) The accoutred art who beat him in his school-caps is in the clutches of a pimp, himself the tool of an expatriate South African supercrook controlled by the KGB. The masochistic minister's wife is a beautiful aristocrat; sometimes (it would seem) volcanic ice-goddess, sometimes a creature of emphatic fun.

For the most part, *Scandal* is a sinister farce in which Mr Wilson stage-manages the opening and shutting of doors and traps, the falling of trousers and divestment of other garments with ease. Up to a point amusing, but his knowing detachment, archly disingenuous commentary, and uncertain ear for dialogue (unless it is U or U minus) make his characters seem cut-outs, serving only the prefiguration of his design. The narrative shifts as it lists. Towards the end of the novel, however, particularly in an excruciating scene at a private school, in which a little boy suffers for his father's disgrace, there is more compassion and a hint of some serious concern for the realities of pain, folly and innocence: even of evil.

Stuart Evans

Historicals
History without tears

If Arthur's Britain is a well letters as source material. Surprisingly, it has a happy ending.

Our own history has its share of wars, horrors and cruelties, and there is nothing like a civil war for inflicting wounds that take generations to heal. Second in a trilogy is *Lion Dormant* (Michael Joseph, £8.95), Carol Wensley-Scott's deft unravelling of the fortunes of the Percy and Neville families in the Wars of the Roses. This well written account dwells on the painful complications of dynastic ambitions and marriages of convenience.

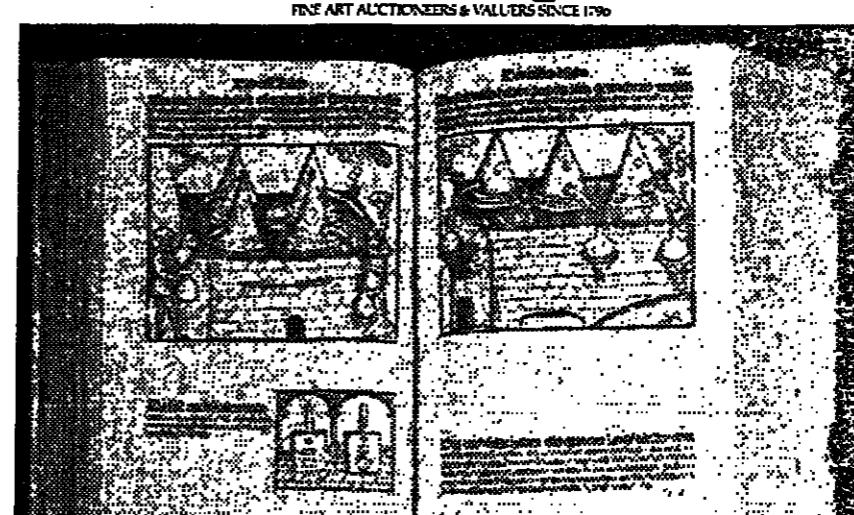
The Moon in the Water, a first novel by Pamela Bell (Pan, £7.95), begins before the Civil War when Thomazine is left alone in the world by the sudden death of her family from smallpox. Moved to a large family of relatives in Suffolk, she falls in love with her cousin Francis, the odd one out, talented, unpredictable, and far more charming than his worthy elder brother, who grows to hate him. The family is split between King and Parliament when war comes, and Thomazine is forced to make a marriage of expedience. She tells her own story, in a style which is neither unduly efficient nor anachronistically modern, and goes in for *affaires*, and doesn't welcome the company of a gauche daughter. The horrors of war in Afghanistan - defeat, death and imprisonment - are very convincing, and the author has used contemporary diaries and

himself in the history of the time, and knows the background intimately, but here the trouble begins. This is either a novel with great chunks of history, or a history with dialogue. Every time the novel gets going, the author feels obliged to put us exactly in the picture over the relationship between Robert, Duke of Normandy (William's father) and Ethelered (the Unready), King of England, married to Emma (Robert's aunt) whose sons (Edward and Alfred) fled to Normandy after the invasion by Sven Forkbeard, whose son (Canute) then marries Emma. The only writer who has managed to untangle this period of history for me is Dorothy Dunnett. The aftermath of a Civil War in a different country is the background to *Dark Brown's* highly enteraining *Killdeer Mountain* (Hutchinson, £8.95), a who-done-it in which a journalist on the *St Louis Herald* comes across a mystery over the death of a hero of the Indian wars. Was Charles Rawley a hero? Was he really dead? The varied adventures on a steamboat, the discontents of Post-Civil War Missouri, the different stories told by eye witnesses, and an extremely complicated case of false identities form an excellent novel from the author of *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee*.

Philippa Toomey

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Peter Martin on the legal dilemmas in the aftermath of the airliner disaster

First try a lawful pursuit

A fog of rhetoric increasingly obscures the issues arising from the Russian destruction of the Korean airliner. Important points have apparently been overlooked.

According to Article 1 of the Chicago Convention of 1944 - which is almost universally ratified throughout the world - the Soviet Union has complete and exclusive sovereignty over the airspace above its land areas and territorial waters. No international tribunal such as the International Court of Justice has ever qualified that complete, unfettered sovereignty. Attempts have been made to set out rules which may possibly govern violation of airspace but in the absence of any decision on such a question the nature of the circumstances in which the sovereignty of a state can be diminished must necessarily remain highly speculative. In recent years a number of international lawyers have suggested that the following rules might apply:

intruding aircraft must obey all reasonable orders of the state overflying, including orders to land at a determined place, to turn back or fly elsewhere.

The state overflown must not, in attempting to control the movements of an intruding aircraft, expose it to unnecessary or unreasonably great danger; the "reasonableness" of the action must be determined by such factors as the character of the intruding aircraft, its probable motives for intrusion, the possibility of control without the use of force, the proximity of the aircraft to important installations and the frequency of previous intrusions.

● In peacetime, when there is no reason to believe the intrusion is hostile or harmful, the intruder may not be attacked.

● Entry must be allowed for aircraft in distress, subject to security considerations.

The only known claim for damages which attempted to test these proposals was made by 11 nations in the International Court of Justice against Bulgaria in 1959 for the shooting down of an Israeli aircraft. It was contended that Bulgaria did not enjoy complete and exclusive sovereignty over its airspace to the exclusion of the rights of every other state and had a duty to take all possible steps to control intruding aircraft to insure a suitable warning before using force. No decision was forthcoming since Bulgaria made an *ex gratia* payment of compensation, while denying its obligation to do so.

Since the Soviet Union does not recognize the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice there is no hope that claims by South Korea, the United States and others arising from last week's incident will be dealt with by that tribunal. Whether the Russians may, in due course, agree to negotiate on the claims put forward by the United States on behalf of the families of victims is another matter.

From the point of view of the aircraft's owners and the bereaved families the best thing that could happen now is that Moscow should, without necessarily accepting legal

responsibility, agree to settle the Korean Air Lines hull loss and passengers' legal liability claims, thus relieving KAL and its insurers of a heavy financial burden they ought not to have to bear. Every possible step should be taken to avoid the wasteful and destructive litigation already begun in the US.

In theory the Soviet Union is bound to investigate because undoubtedly the shooting down falls within the definition of an accident in Annex 13 to the Chicago Convention and in theory also should invite South Korea as the state of registration and the US as the state of manufacture of the aircraft and engines to participate in its investigation: it seems highly unlikely that Moscow will honour its obligation in this regard, but pressure should still be applied.

What the Soviet Union has done does not fall within the categories of aeronautical crimes governed by those international conventions which deal, among other things, with hijacking, terrorism and so on.

What, then, is to be done if the USSR is to have it brought home to it that responsibility must be accepted, reparation made and repetition avoided? Given the experience of sanctions after the invasion of Afghanistan, it is to be doubted whether relatively minor aeronautical sanctions will have the desired effect.

Instead, under the provisions of the Chicago Convention the US, South Korea and other interested states should urgently call on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization to use its mandatory and permissive powers (which are considerable - at least in theory) to consider a report on the sovereign immune and its possible limitations, the degree of force used and the possible effects of the accident on the development of international air navigation.

Failing a useful result, the states should attempt to arbitrate the dispute over the responsibility issue within the Chicago Convention procedure with a view formally to establishing whether or not any of the suggested qualifications of "complete and exclusive sovereignty" over airspace above land areas and territorial waters form part of international law and whether, depending on the answer to that question, the USSR met or failed to meet the necessary standard of conduct.

The Soviet Union might well resist such an arbitration, but if it fails to comply with the requirements of the Chicago Convention it voting power in the assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization could be suspended.

All this sounds mild by comparison with the stronger action so many have called for, but international agreements such as the Chicago Convention represent the lowest common denominator of what powerful and less powerful states are prepared to accept. We should use what law we have before abandoning it as useless.

The author, a solicitor, is coordinating the 4th Edition of Shawcross and Beaumont on Air Law.

Winston Fletcher

How to meet 'em and beat 'em

About 400 million people - approximately one tenth of all humanity - goes to a meeting every day of the year. Nobody knows why. Despite innumerable meetings discussing the subject, researchers have failed to discover the answer. Nobody ever admits they enjoy meetings. You can be a chairman's gavel to three well-chewed pencils that almost everyone leaves moaning that it's all been a waste of time. None the less, they will all turn up at the next one - meetinggoers desirous for a fix.

Fourth, *interrogation*. Skilled meeting-goers use questions to delay decisions, to invent arguments, often among others. "Surely what Charles is trying to say, isn't he John, is that your report is complete and utter . . ."; to pack pomposity and, of course, as a statement in disguise: " Didn't that happen in Vladivostok? ". . . Don't we normally achieve 17.65 per cent on jobs of this type? ". . . Wasn't it Smithson-Clark who was caught with his secretary in the stationery cupboard?"

Pardon, fifth of the misgivings. Seven, is universally admired. You simply listen to the arguments advanced by other combatants (not a lot of people do this), spot who is on whose side, prepare your own case as effectively as possible, make speech notes.

Wait as late as you dare before speaking, but never risk allowing the decision to be taken, or the chairman calling the subject closed.

Whatever is the reason, all meeting-goers quickly learn that some people are far cleverer at manipulating meetings than others; some people have a knack of carrying committees with them, while others mumble, bumble,umble and fumble.

Happily you too can now learn the secret skills of meeting manipulation. During recent years social psychologists have carried out valuable research into how people behave in meetings, committees and small groups; researches you have probably neglected to study. Perhaps you have been too busy going to meetings.

First, and contrary to common belief, many experiments have shown that groups arrive at riskier decisions than individuals do alone. This phenomenon, now known as the Risky Shift Effect, was first identified in 1967 by psychologists N. Kogan and M. A. Wallach. When no one is personally responsible, they said, it is safe for everyone to gamble. Furthermore, individuals prone to take risks exert most influence on other members of a group.

Second, and again contrary to conventional wisdom, meetings are not games. The rules are too nebulous, there is no agreed system of scoring, and it is rarely clear who, if anyone, has won. None the less, they do share many of the characteristics of games - competitive interaction, broadly agreed procedures; and a propensity for players to cheat.

If you wish to succeed in committees and meetings you will first need to develop the Seven Deadly Skills of meeting manipulation. In alphabetical order - aggression, conciliation, enthusiasm, interrogation, patience, sulk and withdrawal. Let's consider each in turn.

Reticent meeting-goers seldom realize how demanding it is to be demandingly aggressive. Tone of voice and threatening body language, clutching your fist, banging the table - usually suffice. When you look and sound furious people believe you are furious. Indeed, psychological research has shown that if you make yourself appear angry you will quickly make yourself feel angry.

However, you will probably still need to work with your antagonist after the meeting, so *conciliation* must be practised. As Konrad Lorenz has shown, combative animals can be utterly pacified by appeasement signals and submissive postures.

Conciliation and aggression have scarcity value, but the third Deadly Skill, *enthusiasm*, is something of which you can hardly have too much. Anyone with the resilience to stay perky throughout life's unending flow of interminable convocations will frequently be able to put one over on the other participants when they are comatose.

Enthusiasm must not however be Finally, *withdrawal*, or *committeed interruptus* as it might be called. You hardly need a PhD in maths to know that you can withdraw only once per meeting; and sensibly, only once every few months at the most. This excludes brief tactical departures to go to the loo or make phone calls which, neatly timed, can throw a meeting - and more particularly your opposition - into confusion and disarray.

Withdrawal is exceedingly risky if the meeting has a strong and decisive chairman (a rarity); if somebody else present feels that in your absence they have authority "to speak for you"; if everyone else suspects you to have been motivated by pique rather than by principle.

Try to think through what will happen in the meeting after you leave. Remember that if you have clumsy misused one of the other six Skills you can try to correct your blunder later. Once you have fled the proceedings, you've had it.

By now you will have gathered that to deploy the Seven Deadly Skills successfully you will need at least a smidgen of theatricality in your blood. With that, and some hard practise, you will soon be able to develop the tricks and techniques, the plays and stratagems - like Hassle the Chairman and Fight the Wrong Fight - with which you can manipulate meetings to your advantage (and have a little fun while you're at it).

The author is chairman of the Ted Bates advertising agency. His Meetings, Meetings is published on Monday by Michael Joseph (£5.95).

Mark Goyder

Let's all manage to do better

The key to understanding the psychology of the Labour Party activist - to whom most of the leadership contestants' remarks are addressed - is 1945. That year is regarded as the golden dawn of socialism. There was a government, so the argument runs, which was boldly socialist, it nationalised, brought into being the Welfare State, the planned full employment economy and the National Health Service. All the Labour Party must do is be bold and as socialist.

What this argument neglects is the inconvenient truth that no great upheaval followed Labour's arrival in power in 1945. Attlee's election appeal was one of consolidation. The commitment to a full employment economy, the Beveridge welfare state, the new Education Act were all achievements of Labour ministers had worked with Conservatives and Liberals. Only Bevan, in his epic tussles with the doctors to secure the introduction of the NHS, really broke new ground.

The achievements of those years may teach us more about the value of people working together under a coalition government than they do about partisan manifesto writing.

Whatever the myths, the postwar settlement leaves us with one indisputable reality. Government has more to do: more institutions to run; more people to employ; more parliamentary edict to satisfy. It takes vision to start a health service. It takes first-class management to sustain one and keep the vision alive. It is first-class management what we are getting?

Within the last month it has been revealed that most head teachers owe their appointments to little more than a 45-minute interview and a study of their paper qualifications. Yet these are the general managers to whom we are entrusting the progress and quality of our children's education.

Or consider the technical leaders of the health service consultants. We entrust them with responsibility for the standard of our health care: the treatment provided in a hospital will depend upon the quality of the

The author was SDP candidate at Faversham in the general election.

The writer regrets

I'm not sure that either my fellow diarist, Peter Hillmore of *The Observer*, or our own Frank Johnson, a known associate of politicians, would thank you for calling them "reputable". They are nevertheless on the point of heading the call from Paul Johnson for "reputable writers" to boycott the *Literary Review*. Both have contributed to the current issue, but neither is sure he wants any more to do with the magazine because of an article by Roald Dahl discussing Israel's record in Lebanon in terms that Johnson describes in the *Spectator* as "racial abuse". Hillmore says he considers the article "plain, abusive anti-Semitism which should never have been printed". Johnson says that "even by the standards of anti-Israel bias, this piece was beyond and beyond the call of duty". Gillian Greenwood, the editor, says other contributors have told her that nobody takes notice of what Paul Johnson says in the *Spectator*.

Blacked out

Sir Kenneth Newman is proud of Scotland Yard's new neighbourhood watch scheme, which extols the virtues of "keeping a friendly eye and ear open for a better neighbourhood" on the assumption that every burglar in London is dying to get his hands on your goods and chattels. Newman also believes that blacks and other minorities are as often the victims as the perpetrators of crime. Curious, then that the pamphlets outlining the scheme are printed only in English and show mainly whites - apprehensive housewives, police, villains and all - except for one black mugger mugging an old lady. White, of course.

● The ancestral home of the McGillycuddy of *The Reeks* is on the market, comprising a late Georgian mansion, dover house, farm buildings, tennis and squash courts and grass airstrip, among other things. The estate agent does not say whether the title goes with the property, but anything is possible, especially in County Kerry.

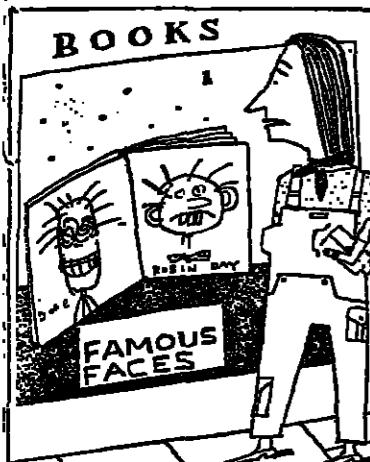
Hybrid horror

I have been to Stringfellow's to meet Super-Ted, a "household name" in Wales, the mascot of S4C, and due to go national on BBC1 next month as the Corporation's answer to Roland the Rat. Stringfellow's seems a strange place from which to launch a children's cartoon. A looming bouncer at the door menaces all comers, the waitresses sprout around in white tunics reeking of cheap scent, and a whisky costs £5.70. Nor was I enamoured of Super-Ted himself, who seemed to combine the worst of Bugs Bunny and Paddington Bear, all spurious violence and mindless pratte. Not the glitziest of evenings.

Royalty royalties

That book of famous faces, including the celebrated drawing of Prince William by his mother, was "sponsored by W. H. Smith", according to the Royal Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and Adults (Menpac), which will benefit by the royalties. But what Smith has really done is to advance the £25,000 publication costs against a proportion of those royalties, while selling the book exclusively. A helpful thing to do, and certainly a bit of a gamble, but it is sponsorship?

BARRY FANTONI



"Neville's not sure if he should be pleased or sorry to be left out"

Leafed over

I have mixed feelings about this "wild food" business exemplified in a book of that title recently published by Pan, suspecting as I do that the idea of garnering meals from hedgerows, coppices and the like appeals as much to meanness as to any epicurean streak. Roger Phillips, the author, served some of it the other day. The elderflower champagne was not bad, although a slug of vodka might have livened it up; the car weed chips tasted of iodine, and the green salad (sea beet, dandelion leaves, shepherd's purse, chickweed, that sort of thing) was on the bitter side. The wild mushroom dishes were superb; but then they would be, and who dares pick them anyway? As for the caragheen fish mousse, I had to agree with the unappreciative guest who dismissed the whole meal with the announcement that as far as he was concerned no mousse is good mousse.

Gorillas are not natural swimmers, but at Twycross Zoo, Leicestershire, they have their own sunken bath where they enjoy splashing each other with ice cream cartons. They also watch colour television a lot. One adult male, Joe, prefers to frighten the visitors out of visitors by clapping the glass barrier of his enclosure and thumping it. "You can always tell when Joe feels a charge coming on by the right-tipped expression on his face", confides Wildlife magazine, which obviously knows a potential editor when it sees one.

PHS

The Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, told a European Parliament inquiry in 1981 that

This finding could influence European parliamentarians when they

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FRIENDSHIP WITH SPAIN

There were a lot of foreign ministers in Madrid yesterday, but perhaps none whom the Spanish Government was so anxious to talk to as Sir Geoffrey Howe. He had more than three hours' conversation on Tuesday with his Spanish opposite number, Señor Fernando Moran, and yesterday an audience with King Juan Carlos. There will inevitably have been three main subjects of discussion: Gibraltar, Spain's application to join the European Community, and Spain's membership of Nato.

Señor Moran has not so far proved a particularly easy foreign minister for Britain to deal with. He articulates with far more evident conviction than his prime minister, Señor Felipe González, the belief of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE), to which both belong, that Spain does not and should not belong to one of the world's great military power blocks. He bitterly criticized the previous government for taking Spain into Nato last year shortly before a general election which it was clearly going to lose, and thus seeking to pre-empt a major national choice without a popular mandate to do so.

The party is committed to holding a referendum on Spanish membership while it is in office. Señor González's behaviour suggests that he hopes to be able to hold it in circumstances which allow him to recommend staying in. Señor Moran would almost certainly feel more at home arguing for a decision to pull out.

Meanwhile Spain is a member of Nato, but France, remains outside its military structure. Nato commanders in Brussels, and most political leaders of the alliance, would undoubtedly regard Spain as a more useful and dependable ally if she were brought within the military

structure and, above all, if the question-mark over her continued membership were removed.

King Juan Carlos, there can be little doubt, shares that view. It requires no inside information to guess what will have been the burden of his remarks to Sir Geoffrey yesterday. "Spain", he will have said, "is now incontrovertibly a part of Western Europe and of the free world. She therefore has a profound interest in its security and there is no good reason why she should not play her part in its defence, nor why the Spanish people should reject the opportunity to do so. Yet there is a real danger that they will do just that, unless they are given a clear lead."

"A particular difficulty arises from your continued occupation of Gibraltar, which all Spaniards without exception regard as rightfully Spanish territory. How can our people be asked to ratify an alliance with a power that occupies part of their land? A further difficulty arises from the constant delays and objections we encounter in our negotiations with the European Community. The political will to overcome the technical obstacles and the economic objections of particular interest groups seems lacking. It is difficult to convince our people that our new-found allies are really treating us as such."

To which Sir Geoffrey will have replied that British support for Spain's membership of the Community has been unwavering, and that, as for Gibraltar, Britain remains fully disposed to implement the Lisbon agreement of April 1980, under which the two Governments agreed to begin negotiations to solve their differences over Gibraltar, and Spain promised to "suspend" the restrictive measures then in force.

Unhappily, the restrictions

ON THE HOME BEAT

Crime disfigures society. It is a problem for society as a whole, not just its victims and those paid by the taxpayer to deal with it. An initiative which seeks to bind police and public together in the common cause of crime prevention, like the neighbourhood watch schemes announced by the Metropolitan Police on Tuesday is most welcome.

The idea appears to be particularly promising as it makes use of the fruits of experience garnered from the United States, including the crime-prone city of Detroit, and pilot projects in Britain. In strategic terms, it is part of the "contract" philosophy adumbrated by that most thoughtful policeman, Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of the Metropolis, which requires the police to "honour the conditions on which the public consent to be policed" while obliging the public to discharge their "civic duties" by attending court as witnesses aiding fellow-citizens victimized by crime and assisting the police in its prevention.

The new watch schemes represent the practical application of his last aspect. Initially there are to be 75 of them, mainly in south and south-east London. The police want the

public to become "extra eyes and ears" aiding the force. They do not want them to become that loathed figure in British history, the police spy.

The idea is for an alert neighbourhood to detect crimes of opportunity, theft of an unlocked car, entry of an unprotected home, and street crimes, robbery and violence against the person, the kind of thing a responsible citizen should be doing anyway. In return the police will advise on domestic security methods. Once 40 per cent of a neighbourhood has joined, a sign will be erected to show that a watch is in operation.

Given the nature of what a former Commissioner, Sir Robert Mark, described as our "perplexed society", there will be some who will greet the initiative with cynicism or hostility. It deserves neither. Though, given the nation's salutary devotion to privacy, anything that could turn into a snooper's charter needs careful monitoring. With luck, that will not be a problem. The police are used to dealing with cranks and zealots. They will know, too, if a thuggish minority tries to take over the scheme for vigilante purposes.

FAIRNESS BEHIND BARS

The latest report from Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, focuses on the prison regime. The choice of subject and the treatment of it are pertinent. Of all areas of social control the prisons, where control is tightest, are the nearest to breakdown in Britain today. The primary cause is gross overcrowding, already documented and well rehearsed in this report. The overcrowding puts some prisoners in noisome conditions, preys on the nerves of prisoners and prison officers alike, frustrates the more purposeful parts of the regime, and so increases the discontent of prisoners and decreases the job satisfaction of those who look after them.

In the confined and populous life of a prison, especially when aggravated by overcrowding, the fairness or unfairness of the system, subjectively experienced, assumes high importance. To protect the inmates from abuses of power by the staff, and from their whims or arbitrary displeasure, to protect them also from the violence or malice of their fellow-inmates; and to preserve the authority of the prison staff and protect them too from injury or malicious fabrication, the rule of law, in the broadest sense of the expression, must prevail within the prison walls. That is a tall order in a community all of whose involuntary members (the majority) are there because they have broken the law. But a sense of fairness usually dwells in even the blindest heart, and it is by respect for the norms of fairness

that the prison regime will best prosper.

The Justice report is particularly concerned with this aspect of prison life: the rules, disciplinary procedures, and handling of complaints. It finds much to criticize. Its recommendations include thorough revision of the Prison Rules, a prison ombudsman to investigate the more serious complaints from a position of independence, and a new tribunal for the adjudication of disciplinary charges.

It is common, and for lawyers perhaps natural, to discuss these matters in the language of rights, human, civil or political: to set a framework in which "prisoners' rights" are deducible as a special case from universal or general rights as modified by the necessities of custody. It is doubtful if that is the most appropriate or useful frame for consideration of prisoners and decreases the job satisfaction of those who look after them.

And has Justice got it right about prison visitors? One sees why they may not be the best people to adjudicate in disciplinary proceedings, though they have a better knowledge of the special world of prisons than anyone else proposed. But the boards of visitors would be left with their supervisory function diminished by the new presence of the inspectorate, their function of taking up complaints diminished by the proposed ombudsman, and their judicial

function abolished. As the one lay element in the prison system, the channel connecting the prisons with the community that all too easily turns its back on them, the boards of visitors have an important role. It should not be allowed to wither away.

But where does one turn for an exhaustive list of a person's rights such as one would have to have if rights were to be separated out on the criterion recommended in the case of a person entering prison? In Britain rights are for the most part to be found in procedural rules,

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and the one

Flooding danger in new mine

From the President of the Institution of Geologists

Sir, Your issue of August 24 (Spectrum) poses the question as to whether the influx of water into the Wistow Mine in the Selby coalfield could have been predicted. The North Yorkshire area director of the NCB is quoted as saying that "Even with the benefit of hindsight we do not think there was any way that this affair could have been predicted".

In the evidence given by this institution to the Commission on Energy and the Environment's coal study this matter was addressed and I quote:

The Selby coalfield, by way of example, will lower the ground surface adjacent to the Yorkshire Coalfield. One of the reasons for this is that the water table is at a much lower level than the surface level. Drainage and pumping will be needed. However, although the problems may resolve themselves after closure of the mine, we believe the risk of long periods of excessive flooding has just begun. The flooding of the new mine at the Selby mine could, in effect, be subsequent. It is our view that the whole field of mine inflows and outflows needs to be examined far more carefully, particularly at a time when we are seeing the effects of the massive development of groundwater resources, many of which lie above coal measures.

The commission, in its recommendations, drew particular attention to the need for increased research into the response to subsidence of the whole rock mass between the ground surface and mine.

Selby is quite rightly a showpiece for our national coal mining industry. However, development on this scale can all too easily extrapolate beyond empirical knowledge gained from past experience. There is remarkably little hard fact available on the change in properties of the rock mass, including its water bearing properties, as it subsides above an operating mine.

If we are to guarantee a reasonable return for our national investment, then this is one of the many matters which will need to gain Mr McGregor's attention in the coming months.

Yours faithfully,
J. L. KNILL, President,
The Institution of Geologists,
Geological Society Apartments,
Burlington House,
Piccadilly, W1.
August 30.

In Winston's steps?

From Mr T. Mervyn Jones

Sir, Our Prime Minister has claimed that her Government is following the policies of Sir Winston Churchill.

In 1953 in the House of Commons Sir Winston declared: "We abhor the fallacy, for such it is, of nationalism for nationalism's sake. But where we are preserving it, as in the coal mines, the railways, air traffic, road and electricity, we have done and are doing our duty to make it a success of it, even though this may somewhat mar the symmetry of party discrimination".

Nearly 40 years earlier, as First Lord of the Admiralty, he bought for his Government the very BP shares she now sells.

May we take it that in her approach to the still remaining nationalized industries Mrs Thatcher takes the same statesmanlike attitude as her illustrious predecessor, and enjoin her Chancellor of the Exchequer and other ministers, including Mr David Howell (letter, September 1) to do likewise?

Yours faithfully,
T. MERVYN JONES,
Brixton,
38 Fairwater Road,
Llanelli,
Carmarthenshire,
September 1.

Out of court

From HM Ambassador to Poland

Sir, Philip Howard's most entertaining article on tennis (August 26) speculated that "visitors from Mars would consider it an odd ceremony for a grown man to take seriously". In my last post in Seoul I heard a more terrestrial reaction to support his view.

In 1892 King Kojong of Korea and his wife Queen Min were invited by the British Minister to watch the first game of tennis seen by foreigners in Korea. It took place in the British Legation, and the court still exists.

After some time Queen Min was heard to observe to the King: "These Englishmen are becoming very hot. Why do they not have their servants do it?"

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MORGAN,
HM Ambassador,
British Embassy,
Warsaw.
August 30.

Body and mind

From Professor A. H. Crisp

Sir, The recent articles by Ruth West and Brian Ingolds and your related leading article (August 10) have led to a wealth of correspondence and it is Professor Weatherall's important letter (August 29) with your caption "Step by step to alternative medicine", which prompts me to write.

The Justice report opens with the proposition that prisoners should retain all their existing rights as members of society limited only to the extent necessarily required by a prison sentence. The prison rules, it goes on to say, should specify the rights a prisoner forfeits and define the restrictions that may be placed on the exercise of rights he retains.

And has Justice got it right about prison visitors? One sees why they may not be the best people to adjudicate in disciplinary proceedings, though they have a better knowledge of the special world of prisons than anyone else proposed. But the boards of visitors would be left with their supervisory function diminished by the new presence of the inspectorate, their function of taking up complaints diminished by the proposed ombudsman, and their judicial

function abolished. As the one lay element in the prison system, the channel connecting the prisons with the community that all too easily turns its back on them, the boards of visitors have an important role. It should not be allowed to wither away.

But where does one turn for an exhaustive list of a person's rights such as one would have to have if rights were to be separated out on the criterion recommended in the case of a person entering prison? In Britain rights are for the most part to be found in procedural rules,

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Responsibility for aircraft destruction

From Mr William Brogan

Sir, There has been a world-wide outcry about the Korean Air Lines Boeing shot down near Sakhalin island, but I have not heard anywhere the slightest criticism of the airline itself.

I am by no means sympathetic to the Soviet regime, but it seems to me that KAL were guilty of contributory negligence. The responsibility for the safety of the passengers was theirs.

I knew that incursions into Soviet airspace were liable to bring severe retaliation because it had happened before; the Soviets had given clear warnings on maps and charts. Harsh though these measures of security are, they should not come

a red signal at full speed; that an entire air crew should have been guilty of such negligence is almost incredible.

This makes it necessary to consider more sinister explanations. According to Russian reports the aircraft was flying without navigation lights and ignored all the standard signals from fighter aircraft over a period of hours. According to Tokyo, it was sending normal route signals to air traffic control until the very last moment, even though it is known to have been 400 miles off course.

This raises at least the possibility that the pilots were acting deliberately.

They could have been under duress, hijacking, bribery or blackmail cannot be ruled out. But until we have further information to attribute the incident to either mechanical failure or human error.

2. Allowance for mitigating circumstances. All international pilots (we are told) are aware of the clear Russian warning that any aircraft intruding into their airspace at that point will be shot down. As Mr George Walden observes in his article (September 7), this implies a standard procedure within the Russian chain of command which would not be easy to put into reverse at short notice.

This procedure, by our standards, is unnecessarily inflexible and involves a callous disregard for life. But we must face the question: suppose an unlit Russian aircraft intruding into our airspace at that point were to be shot down. As Mr George Walden observes in his article (September 7), this implies a standard procedure within the Russian chain of command which would not be easy to put into reverse at short notice.

To allow mistakes to occur in such circumstances is inexcusable. It is true that the Russian Air Lines we should be looking for explanations, not the Russians.

Yours faithfully,
W. BROGAN,
92 Dunbar Road,
Oulton Manor,
Hartlepool, Cleveland.
September 6.

From Canon A. E. Harvey

Sir, In the flood of outrage and indignation with which the West has very properly reacted to the shooting down of the Korean airliner there is a danger that some of those

principles may be submerged which the West claims to stand for.

1. Suspension of judgment until the facts are established. In this case the compound technical failure which would have caused a navigational error of this magnitude appears to be virtually impossible. If it was human error, only extreme carelessness or grossness would explain it, and this would be as reprehensible as the conduct of a train driver who passed

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COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE September 7: The Princess of Wales this morning visited the James Keiller and Son Limited Factory, Mains Lane, Dundee.

Mrs Anne Beckwith-Smith was in attendance.

The Queen was represented by Mr Martin Leslie (Resident Factor at Balmoral) at the Funeral of Mr Harold Nicolson (Her Majesty's Solicitor in Scotland) which was held at Fossoway Churchyard, Crook of Devon, Kinross-shire, this afternoon.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE September 7: The Princess Anne, Mrs Philip, President of the British Olympic Association, this afternoon attended a Quarterly National Olympic Committee Meeting at the International Students House, Great Portland Street, London W1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE September 7: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Sky and was received at arrival at Danvers by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Ross and Cromarty (Vice-Admiral Sir John Hayes).

Her Royal Highness visited the Factory of Geltex Limited and presented The Queen's Award for Export and Technology to the Company.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this afternoon visited Mackinon Memorial Hospital in Broadford.

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon T. D. E. Monckton and Miss J. J. Carmody

The engagement is announced between Timothy, second son of Major-General Viscount and Viscountess Monckton of Brenchley, of Runhams Farms, Harrietsham, Kent, and Jennifer, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Brendan Carmody, of Sydney, Australia.

Mr M. T. Waterhouse and Miss L. L. Hastings

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Major Hugo and Lady Caroline Waterhouse of Middleton Hall, Bakewell, Derbyshire, and Lucinda, daughter of Colonel and Mrs Robin Hastings, of the Malt House, Bramdean, Hampshire.

Mr G. J. Tayar and Miss C. E. Rawlins

The engagement is announced between Graham, elder son of the late Mr and Mrs R. A. V. Tayar, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, and Christina, younger daughter of Mr and the Hon Mrs Darsie Rawlins, of Penn, Buckinghamshire.

Marriages

Captain M. P. Colacicchi and Miss C. L. Pinfent

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, at St. Mary's Priory Church, Eastbourne, Midhurst, of Captain Mark Colacicchi, 13/18th Royal Hussars (QMO) older son of Countess Mary Colacicchi, of Fulham, London, and the Hon Captain Paul Colacicchi, and Miss C. L. Pinfent, daughter of Mrs J. C. Colacicchi, of Penzance, Cornwall, and the late Mr. James Pinfent. The Rev Ewan Faint officiated, assisted by Dom Edward Corbold, OSB.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her stepfather, was attended by Miss Sophie Schwert, Elaine Sheridan-Young and Amelia Pinfent. Captain Andrew Stewart, 13/18th Royal Hussars, (QMO) was best man.

Taking the cash blues out of the jazz scene

By Kenneth Gossling

A network of centres to improve the understanding and practice of jazz is planned after the successful establishment of area societies supported by the Arts Council.

That was announced in London yesterday when the council gave details of a twofold development in jazz support: bursaries worth £20,000 for 27 musicians and a new "jazz in education" scheme.

Mr Richard Pulford, deputy secretary-general of the council, said jazz was the strongest growth area of support given over the past 15 years; overall spending on jazz was £300,000.

Mr John Mair, music officer (jazz), said Britain was extremely

lucky in the quality of musicians it produced. "Per head of the population we have more jazz talent than any other country in the world."

Three of the successful grant applicants, David Green (bass), Peter King (alto saxophone) and Michael Pyne (electric piano), played before and after the press conference.

The first four projects in the "jazz in education" scheme will include workshops and performances with musicians in residence at Impington Village College, near Cambridge; in primary and secondary schools in Kent and Manchester, and in venues on the Northern Arts area.

It is also obvious from a report in the latest issue of *Science* that a large development gap has to be covered before the laboratory experiments can be converted into a practical technology.

The power and efficiency of the new type of laser makes it a candidate for weapons and commercial applications, and for the development of specialized processes such as the enrichment of uranium-235 and laser-induced photochemistry, which

New theory on Greek statues aired

From Marie Modiano, Athens

Ever since holidaymakers spotted two ancient bronze statues under four fathoms of water off Roca beach in Calabria 11 years ago, archaeologists have been puzzling over the mystery of their origin.

The two statues turned out to be masterpieces of the fifth century BC. They represented Greek heroes in the nude, slightly larger than life-size, and perfectly preserved. They were evidently lost when a ship was taking plundered treasures to Rome, sank off Italy's Adriatic coast.

No one disputes that the Roca statues are the work of Greek artists of the first rank. The present theory, advanced by Dr Werner Fuchs, professor of classical archaeology at Münster University, is that they were made in Phidias' workshop on Samos.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain Jim Stewart.

This evening, His Royal Highness was entertained at dinner by His Excellency The Ambassador of the Republic of Korea and Miss Young Hoon Kang at 28 Parkside, London SW19.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE September 7: Princess Alexandra this evening visited the Royal Pavilion in Brighton on the occasion of the Bicentenary of the visit to the town by The Prince of Wales in 1783.

Her Royal Highness, as Patron of the Centenary Year of the Institution of Environmental Health Officers, was later present at the President's Reception given at the Old Ship Hotel for the delegates attending the Centenary Year Congress in Brighton, East Sussex.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of the Rev John Mortimer, of Elmhurst Ballet School and the Actors' Church Union, will be held at the Actors' Church, St Paul's, Covent Garden, WC2, on Thursday, September 22 1983 at noon.

Major N. C. G. Cann and Miss C. A. Marson

The engagement is announced between Nicholas Cann, The Queen's Regiment, only son of Mrs Eileen Cann, of Kent Avenue, London, W13, and the late Rev. Monty Cann, and Claire, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs Anthony Marson, of Penhembury, Dover. Powys. The marriage will take place on June 16, 1984.

Mr M. R. Crellin and Miss J. Rawlinson

The engagement is announced between Martin, younger son of Mr and Mrs C. Crellin, of St Albans, Herts, and Janet, eldest daughter of Mr J. Rawlinson of Harpenden, Herts, and the late Mrs Rawlinson.

Mr J. D. S. Goodman and Miss C. E. Taylor

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, elder son of Mr and Mrs Roger Lubbock, of Cringford, Norwich, and Claudia, daughter of Dr G. and Dr P. Taylor, of Leicester Polytechnic. The Christmas concert will be on December 12 and 13 at 7.30.

Mr P. Lubbock and Miss L. Simms

The engagement is announced between Paul, younger son of Mr and Mrs Roger Lubbock, of Hampstead, and Lucinda, only daughter of the late Ronald Simms and Mrs Simms, of St John's Wood.

Mr G. J. Tayar and Miss C. E. Rawlins

The engagement is announced between Graham, elder son of the late Mr and Mrs R. A. V. Tayar, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, and Christina, younger daughter of Mr and the Hon Mrs Darsie Rawlins, of Penn, Buckinghamshire.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent in Corsica.

Dr S. R. Prince and Miss J. M. Beale

The marriage took place on September 3, at the Church of St. Peter and St. George, Tidworth, of Simon Richard Prince, elder son of Mr and Mrs Hugh Prince, and Miss Joanna Mary Beale, elder daughter of Major and Mrs D. G. Beale.

Mr B. Shoshani and Miss L. Mair

The marriage took place in Toronto, on August 9th, 1983, between Mr Benjamin Shoshani, of Israel, and Miss Lucy Mair of Toronto, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs William Mair.

Culford School

670 pupils return today for the Autumn Term at Culford School, Suffolk. Headmistress Anne Weston, and Sophie Howells, is head girl. The annual carol service will be held at St Edmundsbury Cathedral on December 11 and the term ends on December 13.

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Dr S

Investment and Finance
City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
 200 Gray's Inn Road
 London WC1X 8EZ
 Telephone 01-837 1234
STOCK EXCHANGES
FT Index 712.4 down 2.1
FT GIfts 79.93 up 0.22
FT All Shares 453.38 down 0.73
Bargain 18.220
Datatrax USM Leaders
Index 99.24 up 0.1
New York Dow Jones
Average (latest) 1246.34 up 7.62
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones
Index 9,555.66 up 100.55
Hongkong Hang Seng
Index 938.87 up 17.54
Amsterdam 150.8 up 0.1
Sydney AO Index 747.7 down 0.4

Frankfurt Commerzbank
Index 928.40 down 2.50
Brussels General Index
133.14 up 0.72
Paris CAC Index 135.2 up 0.3

Zurich SKA General Index
239.7 up 1.3
CURRENCIES
LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.4915 down 75p
Index 84.8 down 0.5
DM 4.0100 down 0.0100
FF 12.0550 down 0.0350
Yen 366.00 down 2.75
US Dollar
Index 129.3 up 0.5
DM 2.6875

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.4915

ECU 0.565871

SDR 0.599913
INTEREST RATES
Domestic rates
Bank base rates 9 1/2%

Finance houses base rate 10 1/2%

Discount market loans 10 1/2%

3 month interbank 9 1/2% - 9 1/4%

Euro-currency rates
3 month dollar 10 1/2% - 10 3/4%

3 month DM 9 1/2% - 9 3/4%

3 month Fr 15 1/4% - 14 1/2%

US rates
Bank prime rate 11

Fed funds 9%

Treasury long bond 10 1/2% - 10 3/4%

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV

Average reference rate for
interest period August 3 to
September 6, 1983 inclusive:
5.90 percent
GOLD
London fixed (per ounce):
sm \$413.00m \$413.25 -
base \$413.25-414 (277.25-
 277.75)

New York latest: \$413.25

Huippurand (per coin):
\$425.75-427.25 (2285.75-
 238.75)

Sovereigns (new):
\$27.98-28 (265-265.75)
***Excludes VAT**
TODAY
Interims: Appleyard Group,
 Besseboll, Britannia Arrow,
 Cunl, Cookson Group, Wm
 Collins, Delta Group, Desoutter
 Bros, Friedland Doggart, Gibb
 and Dandy, Hepworth Ceramic,
 Prudential Corp, Sedgwick
 Group, Tavener Rutledge, H
 Woodward.

Finals: Estates Property In
 vest, Harmony Gold, Stewart
 Plastics, Thorpax Group.

Economic statistics: Pro
 vision figures of vehicle
 production (Aug).
ANNUAL MEETINGS
Aiken Hume, Armon House, City
 Farn, EC1 (noon)

Birmingham Mint, Birmingham
 Chamber of Commerce (noon)

Braham Miller Group, Stratfield
 Works, Enfield (3.00)

Smiths and Co Engineers, St
 Ern's Hotel, Caxton Street (noon)

Electrical Group, Brunning House,
 177 Chancery Lane (12.15)

Elmwood, H. P. Green Dragon Hotel,
 Bedford (2.30)

Camdenian Assoc, Cinemas, 4
 Academy Street, Inverness (12.00)

Firth (G. M.) Post House Hotel,
 Wickford (11.45)

HAT Group, Barley Wood, Wring
 ton, Avon (12.00)

London Gold Mining Areas,
 Management House, Parker Street
 (noon)

Swindon Group, 329 Scotland
 Street, Glasgow (noon)

Craton Thompson and Everard,
 Cheltenham Road, Burton-on-Trent
 (11.30)

Mercurial House, 68 Cannon
 Street (noon)

Peterson Jenks, Castle House,
 Cheltenham Road, High Wycombe
 (12.15)

Shire, Grosvenor House Hotel,
 Park Lane (noon)

Tex Abrasives, Hemsw Works,
 Colchester (noon)

Transparent Paper, Friendly
 House, Chiswell Street (10.00)

Unigate, Dorchester Hotel, Park
 Lane (noon)

The French Government has
 decided to increase the size of the
 state loan announced two weeks
 ago in FFr 5.2bn (£2.2bn) from
 FFr 5.0bn due to strong investor
 demand, it was disclosed yester
 day.

15

Governments to join banks in bailing out world's biggest debtor

US leads West in compiling \$11bn rescue package for Brazil

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Our Banking Correspondent

Western governments prompted by the US are working on a rescue package for Brazil involving up to \$11bn (£7.3bn) of new money to see the world's biggest debtor through to the end of next year.

This would provide about \$1.9bn of new money because original projections for Brazil's external financing needs assumed continued payments on official debt owed to governments.

A further \$2bn of the \$11bn would come from government guaranteed trade credits. Officials say this could involve commercial banks transferring new trade finance into three year maturities in return for a government guarantee.

A meeting of the Paris Club expected to begin next Wednesday could give a key focus for the part.

The \$7bn expected from commercial banks is considerably higher than the banks themselves would like. According to bankers

LATIN AMERICA
EXTERNAL DEBT (\$bn)

| | end-1982 | Short- term |
|-----------|----------|----------------|
| Argentina | 38.8 | 7.3 |
| Brazil | 86.3 | 16.7 |
| Chile | 17.2 | 3.2 |
| Colombia | 10.2 | 3.3 |
| Ecuador | 6.6 | 1.3 |
| Mexico | 84.6 | 25.8 |

Source: Morgan Guaranty

involved in negotiations, it may be very difficult to raise \$6bn of new commercial bank loans which is the amount bankers have indicated they would try to provide.

There is also a possibility that bridging finance might be needed if the package could not be put together until next year. Although

governments might contribute, it is likely that the commercial banks would be asked to contribute most.

The strategic importance of Brazil to the US appears to have lent impetus to American efforts to get a rescue off the ground. Apart from concern about the impact on its banking system if Brazil were forced into a situation of outright default, the State Department is believed to be concerned about the implications for foreign policy in Latin America.

Other western governments which do not have such a burning strategic interest in Brazil may prove less keen to get involved. However, the implications for the world's banking system of the Brazil crisis is likely to be recognized.

Senior British officials admit

privately

that

if

governments

do

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help

Brazil

out

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will

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banks

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COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

| | |
|--|--|
| Howard and Sutcliffe Holdings | Bridon |
| Half-year to 25.6.83 | Half-year to 30.6.83 |
| Pre-tax profit £216,000 (loss £74,000) | Pre-tax profit £5.4m (£3.3m) |
| Turnover £34.7m (£19.7m) | Turnover £34.7m (£19.7m) |
| Net interim dividend 2.8p (loss 0.8p) | Net interim dividend 1.2p (same) |
| Share price 64p up 2p. Yield 6.7% | Share price 64p up 2p. Yield 6.7% |
| Codra International | Royal Worcester |
| Half-year to 26.6.83 | Half-year to 27.6.83 |
| Pre-tax profit £7m (£6.6m) | Pre-tax profit £404,000 (loss £34,000) |
| Stated earnings 6.6p (6.5p) | Stated earnings 6.9p (10.5p) |
| Turnover £162.3m (£125.5m) | Turnover £225.5m (£222.5m) |
| Net interim dividend 3p (same) | Net interim dividend 2.9p (same) |
| Share price 345p unchanged. Yield 5% | Share price 345p unchanged. Yield 5% |
| Japan Drilling | Zetters Group |
| Half-year to 30.6.83 | Year to 31.3.83 |
| Pre-tax profit £11.4m (£10.4m) | Pre-tax profit £1.3m (£1.1m) |
| Turnover £32.5m (£27.5m) | Turnover £9.03m (£7.52p) |
| Net dividend 3.1p (2.75p) | Net interim dividend 3.5p (same) |
| Share price 80p up 1p. Yield 4.9% | Dividend payable 3.184p |

Invest in Success Half-year to 31.7.83 Pre-tax profit £242,000 (£332,000) Turnover £877,000 (£284,000)

Invest in Success Half-year to 31.7.83 Pre-tax profit £1.4m (£451,000) Stated earnings 6.5p (6.2p) Turnover £162.3m (£125.5m) Net interim dividend 3p (same)

Invest in Success Half-year to 31.7.83 Pre-tax profit £1.4m (£10.4m) Turnover £32.5m (£27.5m) Net interim dividend 3.5p (7p) Share price 80p up 1p. Yield 4.9%

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Michael Prest

All-round improvement lifts BICC

BICC
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pre-tax profit £39.7m (£250m)
Stated earnings 6.8p (10.5p)
Turnover £89.8m (£90.7m)
Net interim dividend 3p (same)
Share price 228p up 10p. Yield 6.6%

Codra International
Half-year to 26.6.83
Pre-tax profit £7m (£6.6m)
Stated earnings 6.6p (6.5p)
Turnover £162.3m (£125.5m)
Net interim dividend 3p (same)
Share price 345p unchanged. Yield 5%

Japan Drilling
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pre-tax profit £11.4m (£10.4m)

Turnover £32.5m (£27.5m)

Net interim dividend 3.1p (2.75p)

Share price 80p up 1p. Yield 4.9%

Pre-tax profits from the international division tumbled in the same way and are down from £31.3m to £20.3m. Although there may be some improvement in the second half from Australia and Canada, no dramatic increase is likely at the year-end.

Elsewhere, the troubled cables and industrial products divisions are beginning to recover after a grim start to the year, which saw pretax profits for cables fall from £10.2m to £5.3m, and for industrial products from £5.2m to £1.7m.

Cables will be steadied by the imposition of two price increases of 10 and 20 per cent in general wiring, which has been a victim of fierce price competition. Since the dismal first quarter figures, when the group hit rock bottom, business has steadily improved on all fronts. In particular, Balfour Beatty, the construction division, has been helped by an influx of £420m of new orders in the first half to take its total order-book to £700m.

British orders were up by 8 per cent on the same stage last year, with a 17 per cent increase recorded in the second quarter. Overseas order intake lags behind, although one or two new orders could correct the balance. A seasonal impact also usually ensures higher construction margins in the second half.

However, the £9.4m pretax contribution from Balfour Beatty, against £5.6m last time, is not enough to counteract problems in the international division, which accounts for 60 per cent of total group profits.

With the gross domestic product falling in BICC's three main overseas markets - Australia, Canada and South Africa - the company claims to be managing well against a trend which has seen international sales fall to £280m, against £308m in the first half of 1982.

Britain's farmers may rue the day they cold shoulder FMC, Britain's largest meat wholesaler and processor. Last month the farmers spurned a £10m share subscription offer to keep the then ailing company under their control. Since then there has been talk of a management buy-out and an Arab bid.

FMC

Year to 30.4.83

Pre-tax profit £800,000 (£1,657,000 loss)

Turnover £460,544,000

Share price 48p, up 4p

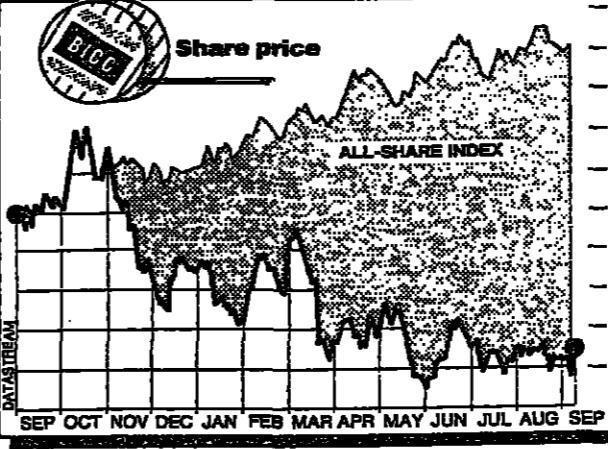
Profit of £1.657m in the year to 30.4.83 is the first annual loss for FMC since 1974.

Turnover is up 10 per cent on the year, but pretax profit is down 50 per cent.

The company says that all divisions contributed to the upswing. It is doing better than it was at the same time last year.

FMC, however, remains highly geared although bank borrowings at £10.4m represent only some 50 per cent of credit facilities.

At 48p, up 4p, FMC shares continue to signal uncertainties about the group's future. It is still 75 per cent owned by the National Farmers' Union and presumably the group's future. The NFU's own difficulties, is on the market.



its modernized cement works in Limerick will ensure that the company does little more than break even.

Nevertheless, Roadstone directors are less pessimistic about prospects than they were at the annual meeting in May when there were doubts about whether it was possible to achieve even the minimum budgeted profit level of £15.5m for the whole of this year.

That is now within Roadstone's grasp despite the fact that Irish Cement deliveries are likely to be 15 per cent down on last year's level by the end of the year.

Cement Roadstone
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pre-tax profit £24.5m (£210.2m)
Stated earnings 2.34p (5.45p)
Turnover £212.5m (£214.1m)

Net interim dividend 1p (2.5p)

Share price 54p up 2p. Yield 9.1%

The commissioning of the Limerick works, which will help to push group borrowings up from 47 per cent to about 60 per cent of shareholder funds by the end of the year, will give Roadstone a total of 2.1 million tons of capacity in Ireland. At present it only needs 1.2 million tons.

The result of the overcapacity is that the group will for the foreseeable future lose money in Ireland, while overseas operations will keep the company in the black.

But this will not ease the advanced corporation tax problem the company now has when paying dividends, as a result of the Irish Government's decision to start levying corporation tax. Therefore, Roadstone has more than halved the interim dividend payment to 1p.

Premier Percale, the company's subsidiary, has made higher losses and may close.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Coffee Rubber in £ per metric ton

Gas-oil in US \$ per metric ton.

Tone: Steadily easier.

Rubber Oct 79.80

Nov 79.97

Dec 79.70

Jan 79.50

Feb 79.30

Mar 79.20

Apr 79.10

May 79.00

Jun 78.90

Jul 78.80

Aug 78.70

Sep 78.60

Oct 78.50

Nov 78.40

Dec 78.30

Jan 78.20

Feb 78.10

Mar 78.00

Apr 77.90

May 77.80

Jun 77.70

Jul 77.60

Aug 77.50

Sep 77.40

Oct 77.30

Nov 77.20

Dec 77.10

Jan 77.00

Feb 76.90

Mar 76.80

Apr 76.70

May 76.60

Jun 76.50

Jul 76.40

Aug 76.30

Sep 76.20

Oct 76.10

Nov 76.00

Dec 75.90

Jan 75.80

Feb 75.70

Mar 75.60

Apr 75.50

May 75.40

Jun 75.30

Jul 75.20

Aug 75.10

Sep 75.00

Oct 74.90

Nov 74.80

Dec 74.70

Jan 74.60

Feb 74.50

Mar 74.40

Apr 74.30

May 74.20

Jun 74.10

Jul 74.00

Aug 73.90

Sep 73.80

Oct 73.70

Nov 73.60

Dec 73.50

Jan 73.40

Feb 73.30

Mar 73.20

Apr 73.10

May 73.00

Jun 72.90

Jul 72.80

Aug 72.70

Sep 72.60

Oct 72.50

Nov 72.40

Dec 72.30

Jan 72.20

Feb 72.10

Mar 72.00

Apr 71.90

May 71.80

Jun 71.70

Jul 71.60

Aug 71.50

Sep 71.40

Oct 71.30

Fortune makers in Britain today: 3 - In the last of the series, Jonathan Clare looks at the stock market operator

Why the City is growing keener on Michael Ashcroft

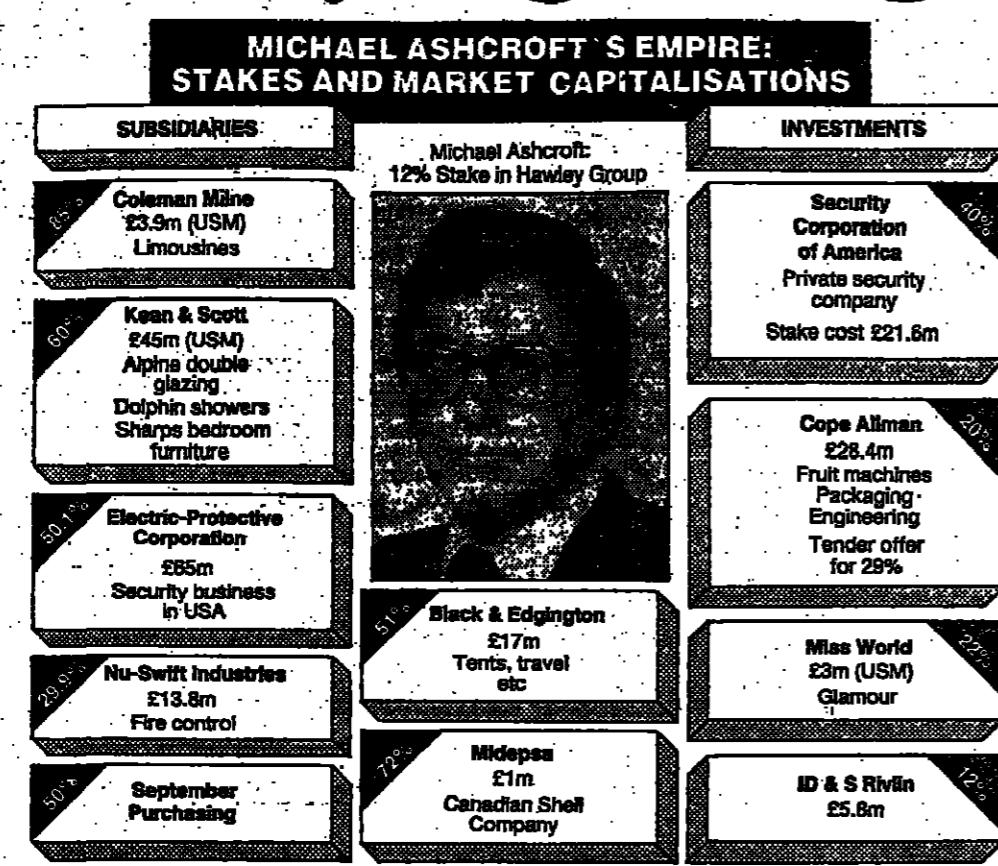
It is a sunny Saturday morning and Mr Michael Ashcroft sits in his modest office above the few shops that line the main road in Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire. Not only is it the weekend, but he is also supposed to be on holiday, so he is wearing a casual open-necked shirt and shoes which have seen better days.

He distributes three circulars from Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee, an influential firm of stockbrokers, which looks at three of his main Hawley Group companies. "They all say 'buy'. Mr Ashcroft points out, 'It has taken five years but he is satisfied that the big brokers with clout in the City are sitting up and taking notice of what he has achieved.'

The early Ashcroft curriculum vitae charts sound like a typical child of the 1960s. Grammar school was followed by technical college and a higher national diploma in business studies. But the schooling was quickly followed by odd jobs, hitch-hiking round Europe and going on the dole a couple of times.

Respectability came when he joined the Rothmans management training scheme. "They were the two most boring years of my life. So it was back on the dole and 'being kept by my girlfriend'. That was 1969. Eight years later he had £1.3m in his back-pocket after selling his cleaning business which employed 4,000 people to Reckitt-Coleman.

Mr Ashcroft, chairman of the many-tentacled Hawley group, has no doubt about his creden-



tials. "Grammar school boys run British industry", he says.

The difference between Mr Ashcroft and other ex-grammar school boys is that few are worth £10m-plus at the age of 37. And Hawley is hardly cast in the

mould of the typical British company. Ashcroft's acumen has made Hawley and its offshoots the darling of every speculative punter's share portfolio. But the approval of the City establishment has been rather slower in materializing. They have long memories and Mr Ashcroft's philosophy of a finger in every pie has some uncomfortable similarities to that of Mr Jim Slater in the early 1970s.

But things are changing because the market is now confident that

Mr Ashcroft can find new businesses that will grow. One secret of his success is the depth of research. It took two years to find Electro-Protective Corporation, his US security business, but he ended up with a company with above average growth prospects at a relatively modest price. The recently acquired Oxford Building Services took three years. Nothing is done on the spur of the moment.

He likes complete control right down the line and would not like to sell a product he does not also manufacture. Hawley's companies are not super-sexy, high-technology, high flyers. Indeed they almost look mundane. But the sectors - security, cleaning contracts and home improvements - all have enormous growth potential. And perhaps most important of all, Mr Ashcroft is ready to grasp the nettle - those businesses which fail to work are ruthlessly chopped.

The institutions' concern is that they are not sure what shape Hawley will be in five years - or even five months. And they worry that Hawley is Michael Ashcroft.

The eight years between 1969 and 1977 were the making of Mr Ashcroft. He took two big steps: joining Pritchard, the cleaning company, for three years; and then leaving, thinking he knew it all, to set up his own cleaning business. "Those five years are the most important of my life in terms of experience." The paths of Pritchard and Mr Ashcroft have continued to cross, not least when he appeared about to bid for his old employer.

The sale of his business to Reckitt & Colman saw him back working from home - but with the £1.3m in his pocket at the age of 31.

The decision which started the empire that grew into today's Hawley was almost fortuitous. Through a small merger business which Hawley still has he heard that a chain of 12 sports shops were for sale. He found the company Birmingham's Hawley-Goodall, a tattered man - had serious financial problems and the bank was threatening to put it in the receiver. So he took a stake to use as a Stock Exchange vehicle and has never looked back.

Curiously he had few conventional City connections. Curious because Hawley, with its big stakes in part-owned subsidiaries and small ones in an even greater number of smaller companies, plays the stock market (and its Unlisted Securities Market of school) for all it is worth.

Mr Ashcroft now sits at the head of an enterprise he has built up from virtually nothing to a conglomerate with a stock market value of over £90m. But is he a success in his own eyes?

"No, because it's a jigsaw which can never be completed. But it is, it is my hobby." He is said to be hyper-active, to ring colleagues up at all hours of day or night brimming with ideas.

He says shareholders need not be concerned that the frenetic business activity and lack of what other people would call relaxation is driving him into an early grave.

Hawley is regarded as a one-man band. What would happen to the shares if Michael P. Ashcroft terminated his services is unknown. However, both he and some of the brokers who have looked at the company are keen to show that it has matured and could grow by 20 per cent or more

each year even if he was no longer at the helm.

Mr Ashcroft can get fed up with his jigsaw and go to look for a new game? Obviously he cannot sit there and say he will leave tomorrow. But he has the answer worked out. The scenario he sees is the approach from a big company to become its chief executive. His price would be an agreed bid for Hawley.

One of Hawley's strengths is that it is a stock market operator.

It has made many mistakes? "Only of strategy." Some ideas, such as retail shops, are best forgotten. Mr Ashcroft says you have to keep pushing forward to maintain momentum which means there are bound to be some things which do not work so well as they were expected to do. One regret is the failure to bid for Pritchard.

But there are differences, not least that instead of owning its subsidiary companies outright, Hawley generally has majority shareholdings.

This is a good idea, says Mr Ashcroft, because it allows outsiders to examine its component parts in detail, both through

the published report and accounts and because stockbrokers' analysis can produce papers on each part. The other side of the coin is that the value of Hawley's investments in its subsidiaries is dictated by their standing in the stock market - fine when things are going well but potentially disastrous if there is a collapse.

The search for new acquisitions - or just new ideas - is continuous.

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NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To the Holders of

W. R. Grace Overseas Development Corporation

5% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Debentures Due 1986

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture dated as of April 1, 1966 providing for the above Debentures, said Debentures aggregating \$750,000 principal amount have been selected for redemption on October 1, 1983 through operation of the Sinking Fund at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to said date, as follows:

Outstanding Debentures of \$1,000 each of prefix "M" bearing the distinctive numbers ending in any of the following two digits:

05 06 12 14 27 33 57 58 61 62 70 72 93 98

Also Debentures of \$1,000 each of prefix "M" bearing the following serial numbers:

1003 2802 3582 4602 5502 6502 7502 8502 11003 12003 12502 13102 14102 14502 15002 1803 3303 4302 5202 6403 7003 8203 10603 11703 12803 13403 13703 14203 14603

Payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of the above Debentures with coupons due April 1, 1984 and subsequent coupons attached at the main office of any of the following: Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 30 West Broadway, New York, New York 10015; Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in Brussels, Frankfurt am Main, London and Paris; Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. in Amsterdam; Credito Italiano in Milan; and Banque Internationale a Luxembourg S.A. in Luxembourg. Coupons due October 1, 1983 should be detached and collected in the usual manner.

On and after October 1, 1983 interest shall cease to accrue on the Debentures selected for redemption.

The current conversion price of the Debentures is \$57.32 per share of Common Stock of W. R. Grace & Co. The right to convert the Debentures called for redemption shall expire at the close of business on September 21, 1983.

W. R. GRACE OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Dated: August 30, 1983

NOTICE

The following Debentures previously called for redemption have not as yet been presented for payment:

M 249 1307 1977 3032 3491 4477 5312 6177 6449 7241 8686 10407 11477 12549 13523 14474 15451 1512 2022 3242 3491 5307 6155 6450 7274 8485 9691 10413 11492 12885 13541 1341 2049 3274 3505 4550 5345 6151 6549 7287 8507 10401 11491 12881 13540 1349 2074 3284 3515 4555 5350 6152 6550 7287 8508 10402 11490 12880 13549 1349 2077 3282 3786 4691 5485 6153 6557 7287 8509 10403 11491 12881 13548 1350 2107 3292 3785 4692 5486 6154 6558 7288 8510 10404 11492 12882 13549 1351 2137 3302 3795 4693 5487 6155 6559 7289 8511 10405 11493 12883 13549 1352 2167 3312 3805 4704 5587 6156 6560 7290 8512 10406 11494 12884 13550 1353 2197 3322 3814 4714 5597 6157 6561 7291 8513 10407 11495 12885 13551 1354 2227 3332 3824 4724 5598 6158 6562 7292 8514 10408 11496 12886 13552 1355 2257 3342 3834 4734 5599 6159 6563 7293 8515 10409 11497 12887 13553 1356 2287 3352 3844 4744 5600 6160 6564 7294 8516 10410 11498 12888 13554 1357 2317 3362 3854 4754 5601 6161 6565 7295 8517 10411 11499 12889 13555 1358 2347 3372 3864 4764 5602 6162 6566 7296 8518 10412 11500 12890 13556 1359 2377 3382 3874 4774 5603 6163 6567 7297 8519 10413 11501 12891 13557 1360 2407 3392 3884 4784 5604 6164 6568 7298 8520 10414 11502 12892 13558 1361 2437 3402 3894 4794 5605 6165 6569 7299 8521 10415 11503 12893 13559 1362 2467 3412 3904 4804 5606 6166 6570 7300 8522 10416 11504 12894 13560 1363 2497 3422 3914 4814 5607 6167 6571 7301 8523 10417 11505 12895 13561 1364 2527 3432 3924 4824 5608 6168 6572 7302 8524 10418 11506 12896 13562 1365 2557 3442 3934 4834 5609 6169 6573 7303 8525 10419 11507 12897 13563 1366 2587 3452 3944 4844 5610 6170 6574 7304 8526 10420 11508 12898 13564 1367 2617 3462 3954 4854 5611 6171 6575 7305 8527 10421 11509 12899 13565 1368 2647 3472 3964 4864 5612 6172 6576 7306 8528 10422 11510 12900 13566 1369 2677 3482 3974 4874 5613 6173 6577 7307 8529 10423 11511 12901 13567 1370 2707 3492 3984 4884 5614 6174 6578 7308 8530 10424 11512 12902 13568 1371 2737 3502 3994 4894 5615 6175 6579 7309 8531 10425 11513 12903 13569 1372 2767 3512 4004 4895 5616 6176 6580 7310 8532 10426 11514 12904 13570 1373 2797 3522 4014 4905 5617 6177 6581 7311 8533 10427 11515 1

CRICKET: MIDDLESEX WIN A VITAL TOSS AT LORD'S

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

LOD'S: Northamptonshire, with nine first innings wickets in hand, are 300 runs behind Middlesex. The loss was worth much gold at Lord's yesterday and Middlesex won it. They should as a result go on to win the match which would take them past Essex again at the head of the championship. Given a fine start by Barlow and Miller, who added 180 for the first wicket, they declared at 330-8 with 35 minutes left. At close of play Northamptonshire were 30 for the loss of Larkins, Legg before playing no stroke to Edmonds.

The ball invariably turns at Lord's towards the end of the season. This too, is thought to be the latest that Middlesex have ever played a championship match here. The last first class match to have started at Lord's after September 4 was, I believe, between Yorkshire and the Rest of England on September 11, 1962. Until not many years ago, the main ground belonged to the Great Arrow from the first week in September onwards. For playing the present match so late, Middlesex were given a special dispensation, for this was the World Cup, which deprived them of the use of the ground for three weeks in June.

Emburey and Edmonds, already with 189 wickets between them this season, should be in their element today. Yesterday until the ball began to turn, Middlesex went along at a gallop, thanks to just the right sort of innings by Barlow (dropped when 47) and 93, both extremely灿烂的, and only 56 runs given by the bowlers, and Andrew Miller.

Miller is a late developer. His record at Harlebury was not exceptional. In 1982 his first year at Oxford, he languished in college cricket. But he won his Blue this season and in the last fortnight has underlined the advantages which come from even Oxford, which though they often are these days, retain their first-class status.

Younis on way back

Younis Ahmed is to return to county cricket next summer on a three-year contract with Glamorgan. The former Pakistan Test batsman was dismissed by Worcestershire in May when the county investigated allegations that he had placed a bet on his side to lose a John Player League match.

WORCESTER: Gloucestershire, with all first innings wickets in hand, are 201 runs behind Worcestershire.

I saw a rather dismal match between these counties at Bristol last week and there did not seem much prospect of anything livelier yesterday. However, it was a lovely September day, the ground was looking at its best, and Patel gave a touch of distinction to the proceedings with an elegant century. Otherwise it did not move much.

Worcestershire are naturally anxious to get away from the bottom of the championship table. Their score might prove to be a good one, since the pitch gave touches of hope to all kinds of bowlers, and it is likely to prove useful. There is a change in the weather.

They were the top but did not start well. Orman, who is in no sort of form, was soon leg-before as Sainsbury. Neale made a vigorous start but was caught at the wicket off Sainsbury, an inside edge, which seemed to go via his pad, then Sainsbury had McEvoy leg-before. That was 40 for three.

Sainsbury, as I have had occasion to note before, has come on considerably in the latter part of the season. He has become much sharper, more like one of the good batsmen in a Sainsbury shop which used to give me nightmares to

Blue brightens Glamorgan day

By Peter Marson

EDGBASTON: Glamorgan, with nine first innings wickets in hand, have scored 389 against Warwickshire.

Glamorgan made their highest score in the championship this season here yesterday. They came and such thanks to an unbroken partnership of 210 for the third wicket between Henderson and Francis.

Derbyshire v Notts

AT DERBY

DERBYSHIRE: First innings

1. J Barnett & R Cook b Cope 47
2. A Anderson & R Francis b Hendrick 7
3. A Hill & R Cook b Cope 11
4. D Miller b Cope 12
5. D Foster & B Head 13
6. J Francis & B Head 14
7. C Pritchard & D Head 15
8. D Head & J Francis 16
9. D Head & J Francis 17
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The new millionaire in the playground

From Mitchell Platts
Ten years ago Severiano Ballesteros would have been a little boy lost in this millionaire's playground. Now he is as recognizable as any of the jet-setters who frequent such fashi onable Alpine resorts and without a shadow of a doubt the main attraction in the £130,000 European Masters, sponsored by Ebel, which starts on the Crans-sur-Sierre course here today.

Ballesteros has thoroughly earned his fame and fortune. Thirty-two victories, including two US Masters titles and one Open championship, and close to £1.5m in official earnings is an enviable record for a 26-year-old. Yet his desire to establish new records and attain personal goals remains intact.

That is why Nick Faldo is here, 4,000ft up in the rarified air of the Alps, instead of being the best man at his brother-in-law's wedding. He knows full well that Ballesteros is now thinking in terms of overhauling him at the head of the 1983 European money list. The Spaniard always attempts to keep his cards close to his chest but gave away a significant clue as to how he plans to play his hand by revealing that he might add enter the Tournament Players' Championship next week.

The chase is on. Ballesteros has another target. Last year only two players in the world won more money than him but in 1983 he can finish number one in that category. Already the Spaniard has won more than £250,000 and his hectic schedule for the rest of the year includes appearances in Australia, Japan and South Africa. The Americans may yet thwart him, as they are here in strength this week.

Chance for France

Paris (Reuter) — France, who were runner-up to the United States in the Davis Cup tennis tournament last year, will field their strongest team for the semi-final round tie against Australia in Sydney later this month. The French Open champion, Yannick Noah, ranked fourth on the world, will lead the team for the tie.

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PAN-AMERICAN GAMES

Doctor claims up to 50 drug offenders

Cologne, West Germany (Reuter) — As many as 50 athletes competing in this Pan-American Games in Caracas last month may have been taking drugs to enhance performance. The West German biochemist in charge of dope testing said yesterday. Michael Dautzen, who set up the testing laboratory at Convention 10 competition, went forward to have taken drugs, a further nine did not take part after self-discriminating themselves to tests which proved positive, and 13 American athletes returned home rather than visit the laboratory.

Dautzen said he concluded that as many as 50, and possibly more, athletes had used illegal drugs at the games. "Now we can draw a picture of the international doping scene," he said. "We were weightlifters four athletes and the remainder four comprised a cyclist, a volleyball player, a fencer and a wrestler."

ATHLETICS

Hingsen has to pull out

Bonn (Reuter) — The World decathlon holder, Juergen Hingsen, of West Germany, yesterday followed the world champion Daley Thompson, of Britain, in pulling out of the European decathlon cup in Sofia this weekend. Hingsen, who broke Thompson's world record in June but came second to the Briton in the world championships last month in Helsinki, said he had a groin strain. Thompson also pulled out because of injury.

The Chinese people, sports workers and athletes have long hoped to hold the Asian Games here, and this has also been repeatedly proposed by our friends in sports circles in various Asian countries," added the spokesman.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM... £1.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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FORTECOMM MARRIAGES, Social Page, £5 a line. £1.25 Social Page, £5 a line. 01-527 1234 and 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

BIRTHS

AWARDH - On September 8th, at D.O.H., Barnet, to Juliet, nee Kinnar, and John, a son.

BAKER - Groomster, to Lucy, nee Cockburn, and Edward, a son.

BIRCH - On Saturday, 19th August, at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, to Sarah, nee Houghton, and Peter, a son, Edward, and a daughter, Sarah, Marianne.

COOPER - On 3rd September, in London to Chris and a daughter, a son, James Patrick.

DEAN - On September 6th, at St. Mary's, Wimborne, to Cecilia, nee Tavares, and Simon, a daughter, Alice Isabella.

EDWARD - On 20th August, to Caroline, nee Shetham, and Paul, a son, Edward, a daughter, Anna, a son, Xavier, brother to Christian, and a daughter, Anna.

GRIFFIN - On September 8th, at St. George's, Hanover Square, to Helen, nee Thomas, and Anthony, a son, Edward.

HILL - On 26th August, to Elizabeth, the wife of Alan, a son, a daughter, Elizabeth, and a daughter, Anna.

HOBSON - On September 3rd, at Duna and Dava, a daughter, Alice Isabella.

HOWARD - On 20th August, to Caroline, nee Shetham, and Paul, a son, Xavier, brother to Christian, and a daughter, Anna.

JOHNSON - On September 6th, at St. Mary's, Wimborne, to Cecilia, nee Tavares, and Simon, a daughter, Alice Isabella.

KELLY - On Sept. 4, 1983, to Sue East, and Mike - a daughter, Anna.

SHERLOCK - On September 4th, at St. John's, and a son, James Patrick.

WESTCOTT - On August 31, The Queen, Prince Charles, Prince of Wales, and Peter, a son, James Patrick.

WILLIAMS - On September 3rd, to Jan and Martin - Andrew, Oscar, and a daughter, Anna.

WILLIAMS - On September 4th, at Princess Anne, Buckingham Palace, to David and Roger - a daughter, Anna, and a son, James Patrick.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davall

BBC 1

6.00 *Ceefax AM*: News, weather, sport and traffic conditions – available on all sets, whether or not they have teletext facility.

6.30 *Breakfast Time*: with Nick Rose and Frank Bough. Includes news bulletin at 6.30 and on the half hour until 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Sport at 6.45, 7.18 and 8.45; Farming between 6.30 and 7.00; *Keep It* (6.45–7.00), *Tonight's Television* (7.15–7.30), *Morning Papers* (7.32 and 8.32), *Horoscope* (8.30–8.45), *Doctor* (8.30–9.00). Closedown at 9.00.

9.30 *Trade Union Congress 1983*: Live coverage of the debates from Blackpool, with Vincent Hanna and Lord Scanlon, former president of the AUEW who provide expert comment: 12.45 Closedown.

1.00 *News At Ten*: with Richard Whitmore and Fern Britton: 1.27 *Financial Report*. And sub-titled news headlines: 1.38 *Beginnings*: for the very young.

1.45 *The Zoo*: How London Zoo, in Regent's Park, came into existence, thanks to the efforts of a group of naturalists 150 years ago. With David Attenborough (r).

2.35 *Film: The Crowded Sky* (1960): Thrills in the air drama about a United States Navy jet and an airliner carrying 62 passengers that are speeding towards each other. Starring Dana Andrews, Ethel Bimbalo, Junior, Rhonda Fleming, John Kerr, Keenan Wynn and Anne Francis. Directed by Joseph Penney.

4.20 *Play School*: See also BBC2, at 10.30 for details: 4.45 *Heads*: Part 23 of this made-for-TV serial based on the children's classic about an orphan girl, starring Katie Polletin (r).

5.05 *John Craven's Newsround*: 5.15 *Charlie Brown*: the American cartoon boy moves out of his newspaper cartoon cutout.

5.45 *News*: with Moira Stuart: 6.05 South East at Six: 6.30 *Desperate Cartoons*: The Dot and the Line.

5.40 *Kick Start*: Heat two. Riders from Britain, Belgium, Italy and the United States bid for a place in next week's final for the Lombard Trophy.

7.10 *Angels*: Second visit of the week to Heath Green Hospital to find out what the nurses, doctors and patients are up to.

7.35 *Top of the Pops*: with Peter Powell, Any Peebles.

8.10 *Farmer's Rumours* are circulating that Lydia and Reardon are having an affair.

9.03 *News* with Sue Lawley. And weather prospects.

9.25 *The Godfather*: The third part of this meshing of Francis Ford Coppola's two films about a Sicilian crime dynasty in the US has a high mortality rate, with the mafiosi families crashing in all-out war. Co-starring Marlon Brando and Robert De Niro. The final segment can be seen tomorrow night.

11.30 *Late Night in Concert* with Simple Minds, the popular Scot band. Filmed in Newcastle: 11.33 *News Headlines*.

11.35 *The World of Golf*: First of seven films about the history of the game. Tonight, the growth of the pioneer Scots clubs. Presented by Peter Alles. Ends at 12.05.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF 90-92.5; Radio 4: 102.5-150m; VHF 92-95; BBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF 98.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m; VHF 94.9; Radio 5: 648kHz/463m.

ENTERTAINMENTS

AMBASSADORS THEATRE 836 DUNMAR WAREHOUSE 41 Earls Court, S. C. S. 379 6655.

BERTICE READING 836 DUNMAR WAREHOUSE 41 Earls Court, S. C. S. 379 6655.

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Kremlin continues to brazen it out

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Despite signs of confusion and uncertainty behind the scenes in the Kremlin, the Soviet leadership is reportedly convinced it can persuade its own people and the world at large that Soviet action against the Korean airliner was justified.

Informed sources said some Soviet leaders were dismayed that Moscow had been forced to admit that a Soviet fighter pilot was ordered to "shoot down" the Korean jet. Six days after the Kremlin had insisted that it did not know how the 747 had met its fate, diplomats speculated that the Soviet Union might now produce eleventh-hour evidence to counter the effect of the damaging proof produced by the United States. Soviet officials have repeatedly asked why Washington has not made public recordings of the conversations between the KAL pilot and ground control as well as the Soviet fighter pilot's exchanges with his command, and have hinted that Moscow can produce the "black box" flight recorder to bolster its case.

Pravda said on Tuesday that the jumbo pilot knew he was above Kamchatka and had told ground control he was "on the correct course".

Muscovites approached on the street yesterday said the Government's admission on Tuesday night that the jumbo had been shot down, as the Americans claimed all along, had not appreciably altered their view of the affair. Most Russians said they accepted the official line that the plane had been spying

Some Russians admitted, however, that they were "shocked" that the Soviet Government, normally presented as infallible, had admitted a mistake had been made, even though the acknowledgement was oblique one.

The government statement confirmed that the order to destroy the jumbo had come from local air defence command, implying that it had not been referred to Moscow.

Diplomats said the Kremlin none the less believed it could limit the damage to Soviet prestige, and that its tactic had been to delay any admission of culpability long enough for Soviet counter charges against Washington to have an effect on opinion at home and abroad.

"We found the Soviet account outrageous when it was first issued" one Western diplomat commented "but Moscow obviously thinks it has become more acceptable through constant repetition."

Grieving thousands vent their fury on Soviet Union



More than 100,000 people gathered at the Seoul memorial service yesterday (above) for the victims on the KAZ airliner shot down by the Russians; and (below) New York policewomen arresting a demonstrator trying to throw red paint on the Soviet mission

Gromyko insists jumbo was spying for US

Continued from page 1

rence concluding sessions yesterday by telling the Soviet Union that confidence could only begin to be restored by a full explanation of what had happened.

The ministers said that all the promises implicit in the conference "declaration of Madrid", aimed at improving relations between the two power blocks, would be only so many words unless the Soviet Union responded positively to the world-wide sense of outrage.

The three-day concluding sessions began after the formal adoption of the Madrid document by all 35 participants on Tuesday night.

The foreign ministers of the Nato countries started the day with a working breakfast. This was to coordinate with Mr Shultz on the shooting down of the Soviet plane.

The firmest talk on sanctions appears to be for a seven to 10-day ban either on all Aeroflot flights to Western capitals or of flights by Western airlines into the Soviet Union or both.

But any such measures are sought on as wide a scale as possible. The Nato governments are expecting to have worked out the precise steps for the International Civil Aviation Organization's council meeting in Montreal in a week's time, when an international inquiry will also be called.

Swift and effective moves by as many nations as possible was

eventually preferred by the Nato ministers aiming, diplomats explained, to drive home to the Soviet people - regardless of the versions of their government - the sense of outrage felt round the world.

Placing the shooting down of 269 civilians in the conference context, Sir Geoffrey Howe declared: "The callous disregard of human life ... cannot sugar well for respect for human rights."

"The damage done to the trust that is fundamental to the conduct of international relations will directly affect our efforts here and elsewhere unless the Soviet Union is prepared to make plain what happened and why, to make amends to the victims' families, and to join in the measures needed to ensure that such an incident can never occur again."

Like many Western foreign ministers, Sir Geoffrey sought to strike a balance.

• **Gibraltar talk:** The British and Spanish foreign ministers said yesterday that their latest talks on Gibraltar were constructive and that a friendly working atmosphere had been established (Rupert reports).

Sir Geoffrey said that one of the main objects of discussions on Tuesday with the Spanish Foreign Minister Señor Fernando Moran, had been to arrange another meeting. They agreed to meet before the end of the month at a United Nations gathering in New York.

Document texts, page 6
Leading article, page 11



France threatens Chouf bombardment

Continued from page 1

There were certain curious discrepancies in these apparent transmissions. On September 6, for example, the PFLP was said to have radioed that Palestinians had grouped in Aley or "are on the Beirut-Damascus road and are chasing Lebanese Forces towards Souk El-Gharb."

However, Palestinian guerrillas almost always refer to the "Lebanese Forces" - the sanitized name for the Christian Phalangist militia - as the "isolationalists" or "the 'Klaib'" (Arabic for the Phalange). None the less, the Palestine Liberation Organization has itself said that it is joining the battles in the mountains.

• **ROME:** Mr Walid Jumblatt, Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister ending the fighting in (John Earle writes).

Signor Craxi invited him by telephone after a meeting with General Farez Habib, personal envoy of President Gemayel.

Israeli gloom, page 6

PHOTOGRAPH BY JOHN EARLE FOR THE TIMES

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal Engagements

The Duke of Kent, as Patron, will attend the Civil Service Motorists Association's Diamond Jubilee Lunch at the House of Commons, arrives 12.40.

Prince Michael of Kent, the President of Soldiers' Sailors and Air Force Families Association, together with Princess Michael will attend the final performance of the Son et Lumière production "Heart

of the Nation" on Horse Guards Parade, arrives 7.45pm.

Talks and lectures

Keighley and Worth Valley Railway by Lincoln Railway Society, Cardinals Hat, Top of High Street, Lincoln, 7.30.

Coastline - Natural Scenery by David Evans, Lecture Theatre, Technical College, Bath, 7.15.

The People's Past by David Marcombe, St Helen's House, King Street, Derby, 10.30.

Music

Concert by the Wandering Male Voice Choir, Promenade Church, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Concert by the Manx Youth Band, Sea Terminal, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Concert by the Perry String Quartet, Nell Gwynne Theatre, Edgar Street, Hereford, 7.45.

Guitar recital by Roy Newman, St Mary's Centre, Aylesbury, 1.10.

Barmouth Arts Festival: Piano recital by Richard Greenwood, Dragon Theatre, Barmouth, 8.

Concert by Selkirk Amateur Operatic Society, Victoria Hall, Selkirk, 7.30.

Celebrity concert by Dame Janet Baker with Geoffrey Parsons (piano), Salisbury Cathedral, Salisbury, 7.30.

General

Flower Festival 1983, St. Marybone Parish Church, 9.30am to 9.30pm (with music, 1 and 3.30).

Exhibitions in progress

Paintings by Fred Wilde - Lancashire between the Wars, Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery, Library Street, Blackburn, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5; (ends Oct 1).

Gordon Baldwin - a retrospective view, City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth, Mon to Thurs 10 to 6, Fri to 4, closed Sat and Sun; (ends Sept 25).

Paintings by Joseph O'Reilly, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Sept 11).

Autumn exhibition, including glass, arches and bridges, featuring figures, Chichester House Gallery, High Street, Ditchling, Sussex; Tues to Sat 11 to 1 and 2.30 to 5 (ends Oct 15).

Carnival Glass - Poor Man's Tiffany, Castle Museum, The Castle, Nottingham; Mon to Sun 10 to 5.45 (ends Sept 18).

Paintings by James Morris, The Paintbox, 26 and 27 (Weymouth and Tiverton), A4: Diversions in Bristol.

North: ASR: Contraflow at Riverway, Preston, Lancashire, M62: Resurfacing between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall to 26); M1: Two-way traffic on one carriageway between junctions 15 and 16, Northampton, A38: Single-lane traffic on Burton Upon Trent by-pass, Shropshire, and Oswestry at Cal's Mill.

North: ASR: Contraflow at Riverway, Preston, Lancashire, M62: Resurfacing between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall to 26); M1: Two-way traffic on one carriageway between junctions 15 and 16, Northampton, A38: Single-lane traffic on Burton Upon Trent by-pass, Shropshire, and Oswestry at Cal's Mill.

Midlands: M6: All traffic sharing one side of the motorway between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall to 26); M1: Two-way traffic on one carriageway between junctions 15 and 16, Northampton, A38: Single-lane traffic on Burton Upon Trent by-pass, Shropshire, and Oswestry at Cal's Mill.

Wales and West: A470: Tempor-

ary one-lane traffic between junctions 26 and 27 (Wellington and Tiverton), A4: Diversions in Bristol.

Scotland: A82: Lane closures near Cromwell Street, Great Western Road, Glasgow, A803: Delays likely from resurfacing work at Springburn Road, Glasgow, also Kepochill Road, also construction work on junction of Rutherglen Street, A7: Single-lane traffic with temporary lights south of Selkirk, Selkirkshire.

PHOTOGRAPH BY RICHARD GOLDBECK FOR THE TIMES

New books - paperbacks

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week: A Question of Understanding: A Buyer's Market; The Acceptance World, by Anthony Powell (Fleming, £2.95 each).

Cesar & Augustus, by Ronald Harwood (Methuen, £2.95).

English Cottages, by Tony Evans and Candice Lyett Green, Introduction by John Betjeman (Waldenfeld & Nicolson, £2.95).

Four Plays, by P. G. Wodehouse (Fleming, £2.95).